# BLACK AMERICANS:
## A Statistical Sourcebook

1991 Edition

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Editor

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# INTRODUCTION

Black Americans: A Statistical Sourcebook is the second in a series of statistical sourcebooks covering significant topics in American life. It is the first in this series designed as an annual publication, and this is the second annual edition. Black Americans resulted from the view that, despite the fact that there is coverage of Black Americans in an assortment of reference sources, there is indeed a need for a single volume statistical reference devoted entirely to this important segment of the population.

Black Americans provides an extensive collection of tables which display information on a wide variety of topics. With a few exceptions, each table presents information about the Black population, the White population, and a total for Americans of all races. The purpose in doing so is not to advance a specific perspective about Black Americans but to provide a context within which the tabular data can be more fully understood and evaluated.

Presenting data by race always puts one at risk of being labeled racist. Although undoubtedly there will be persons on both sides - those who see Black Americans as a propagandistic derogation of the Black community; and those who feel that the book eloquently proves the inherent racism and repression of the majority culture - the intent here is to serve neither cause. In fact, Black Americans, is not intended to serve any cause or advance any point of view, but to serve as a reportorial resource, providing access to federal government information. By researching and presenting this sometimes difficult to find, hard to understand information, Black Americans can serve students, business persons, social scientists, researchers, and others who need basic data about Black Americans.

The use of the term 'Black' itself can also be a cause for controversy. A number of terms have been used by Black Americans to name themselves, and in fact, as this is written there seems to be some evidence that 'Afro-American' is coming to replace the term Black. Black is used here solely because it is the word currently used by the federal government in gathering data. Federal usage has changed over the years, and as it continues to change, those changes will be reflected here.

The next sensitive question is, just who is Black? For federal data collection purposes, Black persons are those who say they are Black (or, in some surveys, Negro, or Afro-American). For statistical reporting purposes, being Black is based solely on self-identification.

The federal government considers Black to be a racial group (like White, Asian, etc.). However, being of Spanish origin, or identifying as Hispanic is not counted as a racial group. For almost all federal data collection programs, persons may be of any race and also of Hispanic origin (the major exception concerns some U.S. Department of Education data which counts Hispanics separately from non-Hispanic Blacks, and non-Hispanic Whites). As a general guideline, it is believed that the overwhelming majority of persons identifying themselves as Hispanic for federal data collection purposes also are counted as White, although there persons who are both Black and Hispanic.

## Organization

The main portion of this book has been divided into eight chapters of tables:

Chapter 1 Demographics and Characteristics of the Population

Chapter 2 Vital Statistics and Health

Chapter 3 Education

| | |
|---|---|
| Chapter 4 | Government and Elections |
| Chapter 5 | Crime, Law Enforcement, and Corrections |
| Chapter 6 | The Labor Force - Employment and Unemployment |
| Chapter 7 | Earnings, Income, Poverty, and Wealth |
| Chapter 8 | Special Topics |

Basically, the tables in each chapter represent results of a comprehensive review of all of the available federal government statistical information on the Black population. This material was edited and organized into chapters, and arranged in a sequence roughly following the pattern found in publications of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Each table presents pertinent information from the source (or sources) in a clear, comprehensible fashion. As users of this book will likely be a diverse group, ranging from librarians to business planners, from social scientists to marketers, all with different uses for the same data, the information selected for presentation was chosen for its broad scope and general appeal.

**The Sources**

All of the information here comes from U.S. Government sources, (if not originally, by way of republication by the federal government). In turn, most of the federal information is from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Without question, the Bureau is the largest data gathering organization in the nation. It collects information on an exceptionally broad range of topics, not only for its own use and for the use of Congress and the Executive, but also as a data-collection purveyor under contract with other federal agencies and departments. The reach of the Bureau is wider than most people realize, encompassing not only the decennial Census of Population, the Current Population Survey, and the Annual Housing Survey, but extending, in cooperation with other agencies, to the Consumer Expenditure Survey, the National Crime Survey, and the National Family Growth Survey, to name just a few. In addition to the scope and depth of its own activities (and those on behalf of other agencies), the fact that the Bureau is responsible for so much of the federal government's data collection adds uniformity to the statistical information published by different agencies. (Of course, much of this uniformity results from federal agencies that coordinate statistical policy, including the Office of Management and Budget. However, the fact that the Bureau of the Census is actually the main data collector has substantial impact.) As a result, many terms have become standardized (for example "household" has the same meaning whether it is used by the departments of Commerce, Health, Labor, or Education), and although the uniformity is not complete (especially regarding the underlying methodologies of data collection), there is enough to make the work of data users a lot easier.

The influence of the Bureau of the Census extends beyond federal government data collection. Because of the shear volume of data it collects, many private data collectors have adopted some of its procedures and terminology. This has the added value for researchers of making private and public data more compatible.

Observant readers will note that, with some frequency, the source of many tables is a Census publication, Statistical Abstract of the United States. There are a number of reasons for this, however none have anything to do with short cuts in our research. First, due perhaps to federal budget cuts, a growing quantity of information used in Statistical Abstract has never been published elsewhere before or it has never been published in such a detailed way (and may never be, even by the agency responsible for the data). Second, as the preeminent federal data publisher, the Bureau has access to a wealth of raw data in machine readable form. It is able to aggregate data geographically on regional lines (and break out other detail such as age, sex, race, etc.), using its own parameters for publication. Thus, even when information is published elsewhere, the manner of presentation in Statistical Abstract is likely to be unique, in that data is presented in a more general way so as to be useful to many different types of data users.

On all tables where Statistical Abstract is cited as the source, the original source also has been checked for additional information. To make more detailed research easier for readers who would do likewise, Statistical Abstract's own source (if it is not the Bureau itself), is listed as well.

**Types of Information**

Regardless of its source, there are basically two types of data presented in the tables of this book.

The first is complete count data. For example, the five questions asked of all Americans by the Bureau of the Census in the 1980 Census of Population was an attempt at a complete count of a given universe.

The second type of data is survey information. Here a fairly large, specifically chosen segment of a population or universe is studied. This sample is intended to be so scientifically drawn as to be representative of the entire population or universe. Information about consumer expenditures, money income, and the like are some of the items in this book based on this type of survey information. Of course, survey information is only as good as the survey itself, therefore the reader should always be the judge of the significance and accuracy of the material presented as it applies to his or her own research. Although specific survey methodology is not discussed here, a full reference to each source is made on every table. Interested readers are thus able to consult the original source materials, which in most cases contain a detailed explanations of survey methodology.

## The Tables

In order to understand the material itself, (and to use the book efficiently), it is necessary to know how the tables have been prepared and presented.

First, let's look at table titles:

**Table 4.01 Black Elected Public Officials,
by Type of Office Held, 1970 - 1989**

The table number contains the chapter number (to the left of the decimal) and the location of the table within the chapter (to the right of the decimal). This is the first table of Chapter 4. With a few exceptions, tables have been arranged within a chapter to present the oldest, most general information first, followed by newer, more specific information. This pattern is mirrored in the tables themselves, which present the oldest, most general information at the beginning.

In a table title, the word or words before the first comma identify the general topic of the table. After the first comma descriptive wording which identifies the detail presented about the general topic (i.e., the data is presented by age, sex, marital status, etc., or in this case, by type of office held) appears. After the description of the presentation of the data, the years for which data is presented are shown. If one, two or three years of data are provided, these specific years are listed. If more than three years of data are provided, a hyphenated range is shown beginning with the first year of data and ending with the last (as is the case in the example above).

This may all be somewhat arcane (or perhaps a garrulous statement of the obvious) but some table titles may look rather odd at first. However if the users understand how the tables are numbered and titled, it makes using the Table of Contents and the Index easier and more informative.

It should also be noted that the table titles (and the tables themselves) retain the original terms of the source material. This too may make for some fairly abstruse table titles (and some unusual line descriptors), but it has the advantage of making the book compatible with the original sources. Additionally, government terminology is not as arbitrary and irrelevant as it appears on first reading. Of course to newcomers some terms can be either confusing or deceptive (sometimes both), but all specialized terms are defined in the glossary. Needless to say, it is absolutely vital to understand the meaning of all terms used in a table before drawing any conclusions from the data.

Being clear about the terminology is especially important because not only does the government have overtly specialized terms which clearly require a definition or explanation, but many government agencies use ordinary words in specialized ways. There are real differences between: a household and a family (and, for that matter, a family and a married couple); the resident population and the civilian non-institutional population; a service industry and a service occupation; an urban area and a metropolitan area; to name just a few. When in doubt, consult the glossary.

To further facilitate use, every table in the book presents data in two, three, five, or six columns. The first column (or two columns if the data is presented by sex) are for the Black population; the second column (or third and fourth columns), are for the White population; and the final column or columns present data for all races.

Along the left margin of each table appears a column of line descriptors. Here, after a general heading, subgroups of the heading (usually indented) are shown. Two principles cover arranging and presenting the line descriptors: the oldest, most general information appears first, progressing to the newer, more specific; and quantities appear first, followed by percentages, medians, means, and per capita amounts. In this way parallels can be drawn between tables in a chapter and chapters in the book.

In selecting the data itself, wherever available (and wherever appropriate), a time span of data is presented, usually going back to 1975 or 1980. This provides readers with a historical context for the information and may show trends over a period of time. However readers should be cautioned that the years selected have been chosen from no special knowledge of the subject, nor to make any specific point. Thus the fact that there has been a decrease or increase in a given indicator for the period displayed does not mean that the same trend will continue, or that it represents the continuation of a historical trend, or even that which appears to be a trend within this period actually is one (showing a beginning, middle, and end year does not necessarily describe what happened in intervening years). The time span and specific dates have been chosen largely to create a congruity of data, and a basis of comparison between different categories of information.

Readers are also urged to pay special attention to the units shown (identified at the bottom of the table), noting the quantity, and whether a median, mean, percent, rate, or a per capita amount is provided.

At the bottom of each table three key paragraphs appear: Source, Notes, and Units. The source paragraph lists the source of the data presented in the table. When more than one source was used, the sources are listed in the same order in which the data itself appears in the table. As all sources are government publications, the issuing agency is listed as the author. All citations provide both the page and table number in the source from which the material was taken. This bibliographic detail on each table makes a separate bibliography at the end of the book unnecessary. A Superintendent of Documents Classification Number is also provided. This number is used as a locator number in most government depository libraries, and documents are shelved or filed according to it, just the way books in smaller public libraries are usually organized by the Dewey Decimal System.

The paragraph of notes includes pertinent facts about the data, the time of year covered by the survey, and the scope of the survey universe. One general note can be made here at the outset about all tabular data: detail (subgroups) may not add to the total shown, due to either rounding or the fact that only selected subgroups are displayed.

The final paragraph of a table, Units, identifies the units used, specifically stating that the quantity is millions of persons, thousands of workers, dollars per capita, etc.

## The Glossary

For many tables, it is not possible to fully define a term or concept in the table notes, so the glossary serves as an important tool in using the tables. All terms that appear in either the title or text of a table which may be unclear or are used in a special way are defined in the glossary. Wherever possible, the definition is adapted (and in many cases taken verbatim) from the definition provided in the source publication. Not all source materials provide definitions, so sometimes a definition has been constructed by reviewing and summarizing the explanatory and supplementary material from the source.

In compiling the glossary, finding or drawing appropriate definitions was not as difficult as knowing when to stop. There is a clear temptation to move from a definition of a term to an explanation of the underlying methodology. The line was drawn at providing short clear definitions, including only as much background material as necessary to make a term understandable. In practice this results in compromises. For example, it is important for a reader looking at Consumer Expenditure Survey data to understand that it is based on a consumer unit, and that a consumer unit is very much like a household. But although it may be advantageous for some readers to have a further understanding of how consumer units are selected and interviewed, this goes beyond the scope of the glossary. On the other hand, some methodological background is essential to understand certain terms (such as crime data). Where such background is vital it has been included. Readers requiring more methodological definition are referred to the sources for detailed explanations.

**The Index**

Every key term from the tables has been indexed, and, in combination with the table of contents, readers should be able to find what they want without thumbing through the entire book or chapter. Readers should also note that the index provides table numbers as opposed to page numbers.

**A Suggestion on How to Use This Book**

One way to use this book is by locating the subject of general interest in the Table of Contents, and turning to that chapter. While the Table of Contents is detailed enough to narrow a search (and the index can certainly speed access to specific items), sometimes paging through the dozen or so tables in a given field uncovers unanticipated information of genuine importance. It is just this type of serendipity that has lead to the inclusion of information in this book, and sometimes such an unexpected find can greatly enhance a research project.

**Changes in the 1991 Edition**

Every table in the 1990 edition was reviewed, the original source material consulted, and the table itself updated if new material was available. Although many sources are themselves annual publications, not all government annuals are available at the same time each year. As a result some table which should have been updated were not, and some which were updated have been updated for two years.

In addition to updating tables from the first edition, we have reviewed new government publications throughout the year to create tables that were not included in the previous edition. This year we were able to make some significant additions which we hope will prove useful to readers.

## A Final Word

As this book is updated on an annual basis, questions, comments, and criticisms from users are vital to making informed editorial choices about succeeding editions. If you have a suggestion or comment, be assured that it will be both appreciated and carefully considered. If you should find an error here, please let us know so that it may be corrected. Our goal is to provide accurate, easy to use, statistical compendiums which serve our readers needs. Your help enables us to do our job better.

# Table 1.01 Resident Population and Median Age, 1790 - 1988

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | total | median age | total | median age | total | median age |
| 1790 (August 2) | 757 | na | 3,172 | na | 3,930 | na |
| 1800 (August 4) | 1,002 | na | 4,306 | 16.0 | 5,308 | na |
| 1820 (August 7) | 1,772 | 17.2 | 7,867 | 16.5 | 9,638 | 16.7 |
| 1840 (June 1) | 2,874 | 17.3 | 14,196 | 17.9 | 17,069 | 17.8 |
| 1860 (June 1) | 4,442 | 17.7 | 26,923 | 19.7 | 31,443 | 19.4 |
| 1880 (June 1) | 6,581 | 18.0 | 43,403 | 21.4 | 50,156 | 20.9 |
| 1900 (June 1) | 8,834 | 19.4 | 66,809 | 23.4 | 75,995 | 22.9 |
| 1920 (January 1) | 10,463 | 22.3 | 94,821 | 25.6 | 105,711 | 25.3 |
| 1940 (April 1) | 12,866 | 25.3 | 118,215 | 29.5 | 131,669 | 29.0 |
| 1960 (April 1) | 18,872 | 23.5 | 158,832 | 30.3 | 179,323 | 29.5 |
| 1970 (April 1) | 22,581 | 22.4 | 178,098 | 28.9 | 203,302 | 28.0 |
| 1980 (April 1) | 26,683 | 24.9 | 194,713 | 30.9 | 226,546 | 30.0 |
| 1985 (July 1) | 28,870 | 26.6 | 202,769 | 32.4 | 235,736 | 31.4 |
| 1986 (July 1) | 29,306 | 26.9 | 204,301 | 32.7 | 241,096 | 31.7 |
| 1987 (July 1) | 29,736 | 27.2 | 205,820 | 33.0 | 243,400 | 32.1 |
| 1988 (July 1) | 30,202 | 27.3 | 207,377 | 33.1 | 245,807 | 32.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 17, table 21; 1990, p. 17, table 19. C 3.134:(year)
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Population Profile of the United States 1989, Series P-23, # 159, p. 31. C 3.186/8:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data through 1940 excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 1985 and later data are based on estimates.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; median age in years.

# Table 1.02 Population Projections, by Age and Sex, 1990, 2000, 2010

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1990** | | | |
| Persons, all ages, both sexes | 31,148 | 210,616 | 250,410 |
| under 5 years old | 2,814 | 14,893 | 18,408 |
| 16 years old and older | 22,226 | 164,465 | 192,989 |
| 75 years old and older | 1,005 | 11,965 | 13,187 |
| male | 14,835 | 103,184 | 122,243 |
| female | 16,313 | 107,432 | 128,167 |
| **2000** | | | |
| Persons, all ages, both sexes | 35,129 | 221,514 | 268,266 |
| under 5 years old | 2,748 | 13,324 | 16,898 |
| 16 years old and older | 25,708 | 175,579 | 210,134 |
| 75 years old and older | 1,283 | 14,965 | 16,639 |
| male | 16,787 | 108,774 | 131,191 |
| female | 18,342 | 112,739 | 137,076 |
| **2010** | | | |
| Persons, all ages, both sexes | 38,833 | 228,978 | 282,575 |
| under 5 years old | 2,820 | 13,084 | 16,899 |
| 16 years old and older | 29,467 | 186,417 | 227,390 |
| 75 years old and older | 1,584 | 16,108 | 18,323 |
| male | 18,602 | 112,610 | 138,333 |
| female | 20,231 | 116,368 | 144,241 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 15, table 17 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, forthcoming reports). C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Projected population in thousands of persons.

## Table 1.03 Resident Population, by Age and Sex, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| Both sexes | | | |
| total | 26,683 | 194,713 | 226,546 |
| under 5 years old | 2,459 | 13,414 | 16,348 |
| 16 years old and older | 18,425 | 149,121 | 171,196 |
| 65 years old and older | 2,092 | 23,162 | 25,549 |
| male | | | |
| total | 12,612 | 94,924 | 110,053 |
| under 5 years old | 1,240 | 6,882 | 8,362 |
| 16 years old and older | 8,454 | 71,559 | 81,766 |
| 65 years old and older | 849 | 9,316 | 10,305 |
| female | | | |
| total | 14,071 | 99,788 | 116,493 |
| under 5 years old | 1,220 | 6,532 | 7,986 |
| 16 years old and older | 9,971 | 77,562 | 89,429 |
| 65 years old and older | 1,243 | 13,846 | 15,245 |
| **1985** | | | |
| Both sexes | | | |
| total | 28,887 | 202,768 | 238,740 |
| under 5 years old | 2,706 | 14,636 | 18,037 |
| 16 years old and older | 20,380 | 157,584 | 183,010 |
| 65 years old and older | 2,343 | 25,743 | 28,530 |
| male | | | |
| total | 13,683 | 99,006 | 116,161 |
| under 5 years old | 1,370 | 7,509 | 9,230 |
| 16 years old and older | 9,374 | 75,820 | 87,631 |
| 65 years old and older | 940 | 10,390 | 11,529 |
| female | | | |
| total | 15,204 | 103,762 | 122,579 |
| under 5 years old | 1,335 | 7,127 | 8,806 |
| 16 years old and older | 11,006 | 81,764 | 95,379 |
| 65 years old and older | 1,403 | 15,353 | 17,002 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.03 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988** | | | |
| Both sexes | | | |
| total | 30,202 | 207,377 | 245,807 |
| under 5 years old | 2,802 | 14,879 | 18,456 |
| 16 years old and older | 21,465 | 161,973 | 189,342 |
| 65 years old and older | 2,501 | 27,300 | 30,367 |
| male | | | |
| total | 14,325 | 101,389 | 119,738 |
| under 5 years old | 1,423 | 7,630 | 9,446 |
| 16 years old and older | 9,888 | 78,091 | 90,823 |
| 65 years old and older | 1,003 | 11,103 | 12,353 |
| female | | | |
| total | 15,877 | 105,988 | 126,069 |
| under 5 years old | 1,379 | 7,249 | 9,009 |
| 16 years old and older | 11,577 | 83,882 | 98,519 |
| 65 years old and older | 1,498 | 16,198 | 18,014 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1985, p. 28, table 30; 1987, p. 18, table 20; 1990, p. 18, table 22 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25). C 3.134:(year)

NOTES: 'All races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Resident population in thousands of persons.

## Table 1.04 Components of Population Change, 1980 and 1985; Projections, 1990, 2000, 2010

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| population on January 1 | 26,680 | 194,834 | 226,451 |
| + births during year | 590 | 1,580 | 3,612 |
| - deaths during year | 233 | 1,739 | 1,990 |
| + net civilian immigration | 75 | 431 | 845 |
| **net population increase** | **452** | **1,580** | **2,582** |
| **1985** | | | |
| population on January 1 | 28,802 | 202,464 | 238,207 |
| + births during year | 609 | 2,983 | 3,750 |
| - deaths during year | 244 | 1,816 | 2,083 |
| + net civilian immigration | 58 | 352 | 648 |
| **net population increase** | **422** | **1,521** | **2,316** |
| **1990** | | | |
| population on January 1 | 30,934 | 209,897 | 249,330 |
| + births during year | 620 | 2,955 | 3,731 |
| - deaths during year | 254 | 1,888 | 2,180 |
| + net civilian immigration | 60 | 340 | 575 |
| **net population increase** | **426** | **1,408** | **2,125** |
| **2000** | | | |
| population on January 1 | 34,939 | 221,088 | 267,498 |
| + births during year | 597 | 2,602 | 3,389 |
| - deaths during year | 272 | 2,038 | 2,368 |
| + net civilian immigration | 54 | 273 | 500 |
| **net population increase** | **379** | **838** | **1,522** |
| **2010** | | | |
| population on January 1 | 38,633 | 228,637 | 281,894 |
| + births during year | 616 | 2,639 | 3,485 |
| - deaths during year | 312 | 2,238 | 2,635 |
| + net civilian immigration | 54 | 273 | 500 |
| **net population increase** | **358** | **674** | **1,351** |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989 p. 9, table 6; p. 14, table 14. C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons.

## Table 1.05 Population Projections, 2010 - 2080

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2010 | 38,833 | 228,978 | 282,575 |
| 2015 | 40,564 | 232,081 | 288,997 |
| 2020 | 42,128 | 234,330 | 294,364 |
| 2025 | 43,473 | 235,369 | 298,252 |
| 2030 | 44,596 | 235,167 | 300,629 |
| 2035 | 45,513 | 233,941 | 301,725 |
| 2040 | 46,239 | 231,951 | 301,807 |
| 2045 | 46,780 | 229,429 | 301,100 |
| 2050 | 47,146 | 226,611 | 299,849 |
| 2055 | 47,386 | 223,746 | 298,369 |
| 2060 | 47,552 | 221,065 | 296,963 |
| 2065 | 47,660 | 218,668 | 295,744 |
| 2070 | 47,708 | 216,494 | 294,642 |
| 2075 | 47,684 | 214,401 | 293,500 |
| 2080 | 47,587 | 212,305 | 292,235 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Population Projections of the United States By Age, Sex and Race, 1988 - 2010, Series P-25, #1018, pp. 30-36, tables 1-3. C 3.186/8:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Population projections as of July 1, of the year shown.

UNITS: Estimates of the total population in thousands of persons, includes armed forces overseas. Based on Series 14 - Middle Series.

## Table 1.06 Resident Population, by State, 1970 and 1980

| | 1970 | | | 1980 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| Alabama | 903 | 2,534 | 3,444 | 996 | 2,873 | 3,894 |
| Alaska | 9 | 237 | 300 | 14 | 310 | 402 |
| Arizona | 53 | 1,605 | 1,771 | 75 | 2,241 | 2,718 |
| Arkansas | 352 | 1,566 | 1,923 | 374 | 1,890 | 2,286 |
| California | 1,400 | 17,761 | 19,953 | 1,819 | 18,031 | 23,668 |
| Colorado | 66 | 2,112 | 2,207 | 102 | 2,571 | 2,890 |
| Connecticut | 181 | 2,835 | 3,032 | 217 | 2,799 | 3,108 |
| Delaware | 78 | 466 | 548 | 96 | 488 | 594 |
| District of Columbia | 538 | 209 | 757 | 449 | 172 | 638 |
| Florida | 1,042 | 5,719 | 6,789 | 1,343 | 8,185 | 9,746 |
| Georgia | 1,187 | 3,391 | 4,590 | 1,465 | 3,947 | 5,463 |
| Hawaii | 8 | 298 | 769 | 17 | 319 | 965 |
| Idaho | 2 | 699 | 713 | 3 | 902 | 944 |
| Illinois | 1,426 | 9,600 | 11,114 | 1,675 | 9,233 | 11,427 |
| Indiana | 357 | 4,820 | 5,194 | 415 | 5,004 | 5,490 |
| Iowa | 33 | 2,783 | 2,824 | 42 | 2,839 | 2,914 |
| Kansas | 107 | 2,122 | 2,247 | 126 | 2,168 | 2,364 |
| Kentucky | 231 | 2,982 | 3,219 | 259 | 3,379 | 3,661 |
| Louisiana | 1,087 | 2,541 | 3,641 | 1,238 | 2,912 | 4,206 |
| Maine | 3 | 985 | 992 | 3 | 1,110 | 1,125 |
| Maryland | 699 | 3,195 | 3,922 | 958 | 3,159 | 4,217 |
| Massachusetts | 176 | 5,478 | 5,689 | 221 | 5,363 | 5,737 |
| Michigan | 991 | 7,833 | 8,875 | 1,199 | 7,872 | 9,262 |
| Minnesota | 35 | 3,736 | 3,805 | 53 | 3,936 | 4,076 |
| Mississippi | 816 | 1,393 | 2,217 | 887 | 1,615 | 2,521 |
| Missouri | 480 | 4,177 | 4,677 | 514 | 4,345 | 4,917 |
| Montana | 2 | 663 | 694 | 2 | 740 | 787 |
| Nebraska | 40 | 1,433 | 1,483 | 48 | 1,490 | 1,570 |
| Nevada | 28 | 448 | 489 | 51 | 700 | 800 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 733 | 738 | 4 | 910 | 921 |
| New Jersey | 770 | 6,350 | 7,168 | 925 | 6,127 | 7,365 |
| New Mexico | 20 | 916 | 1,016 | 24 | 978 | 1,303 |
| New York | 2,169 | 15,834 | 18,237 | 2,402 | 13,961 | 17,558 |

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## Table 1.06 continued

| | 1970 | | | 1980 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| North Carolina | 1,126 | 3,902 | 5,082 | 1,319 | 4,458 | 5,882 |
| North Dakota | 2 | 599 | 618 | 3 | 626 | 653 |
| Ohio | 970 | 9,647 | 10,652 | 1,077 | 9,597 | 10,798 |
| Oklahoma | 172 | 2,280 | 2,559 | 205 | 2,598 | 3,025 |
| Oregon | 26 | 2,032 | 2,091 | 37 | 2,491 | 2,633 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,017 | 10,738 | 11,794 | 1,047 | 10,652 | 11,864 |
| Rhode Island | 25 | 915 | 947 | 28 | 897 | 947 |
| South Carolina | 789 | 1,794 | 2,591 | 949 | 2,147 | 3,122 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 630 | 666 | 2 | 640 | 691 |
| Tennessee | 621 | 3,294 | 3,924 | 726 | 3,835 | 4,591 |
| Texas | 1,399 | 9,717 | 11,197 | 1,710 | 11,198 | 14,229 |
| Utah | 7 | 1,032 | 1,059 | 9 | 1,383 | 1,461 |
| Vermont | 1 | 443 | 444 | 1 | 507 | 511 |
| Virginia | 861 | 3,762 | 4,648 | 1,009 | 4,230 | 5,347 |
| Washington | 71 | 3,251 | 3,409 | 106 | 3,779 | 4,132 |
| West Virginia | 67 | 1,673 | 1,744 | 65 | 1,875 | 1,950 |
| Wisconsin | 128 | 4,259 | 4,418 | 183 | 4,443 | 4,706 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 323 | 332 | 3 | 446 | 470 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1972, p. 12, table 12; p. 28, table 30. C 3.134:972
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Population Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-B1, p. 1-125, table 62. C 3.223/6:980/B1

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons.

## Table 1.07 Resident Population, by State, Projections for 1990 and 2000

| | 1990 | | | 2000 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| Alabama | 1,071 | 3,076 | 4,181 | 1,136 | 3,225 | 4,410 |
| Alaska | 20 | 447 | 576 | 23 | 519 | 687 |
| Arizona | 99 | 3,369 | 3,752 | 123 | 4,108 | 4,618 |
| Arkansas | 387 | 2,011 | 2,427 | 398 | 2,093 | 2,529 |
| California | 2,392 | 23,920 | 29,126 | 2,909 | 26,641 | 33,500 |
| Colorado | 133 | 3,211 | 3,434 | 156 | 3,535 | 3,813 |
| Connecticut | 269 | 2,964 | 3,279 | 313 | 3,069 | 3,445 |
| Delaware | 126 | 528 | 666 | 155 | 561 | 734 |
| District of Columbia | 421 | 184 | 614 | 430 | 193 | 634 |
| Florida | 1,823 | 10,820 | 12,818 | 2,279 | 12,870 | 15,415 |
| Georgia | 1,789 | 4,803 | 6,663 | 2,151 | 5,698 | 7,957 |
| Hawaii | 21 | 385 | 1,141 | 24 | 432 | 1,345 |
| Idaho | 4 | 989 | 1,017 | 6 | 1,013 | 1,047 |
| Illinois | 1,869 | 9,443 | 11,612 | 2,029 | 9,173 | 11,580 |
| Indiana | 469 | 5,028 | 5,550 | 513 | 4,922 | 5,502 |
| Iowa | 53 | 2,681 | 2,758 | 58 | 2,462 | 2,549 |
| Kansas | 145 | 2,286 | 2,492 | 158 | 2,292 | 2,529 |
| Kentucky | 280 | 3,444 | 3,745 | 294 | 3,414 | 3,733 |
| Louisiana | 1,380 | 3,065 | 4,513 | 1,452 | 2,978 | 4,516 |
| Maine | 4 | 1,197 | 1,212 | 4 | 1,252 | 1,271 |
| Maryland | 1,233 | 3,352 | 4,729 | 1,469 | 3,597 | 5,274 |
| Massachusetts | 284 | 5,482 | 5,880 | 327 | 5,595 | 6,087 |
| Michigan | 1,355 | 7,774 | 9,293 | 1,497 | 7,543 | 9,250 |
| Minnesota | 67 | 4,138 | 4,324 | 77 | 4,250 | 4,490 |
| Mississippi | 962 | 1,717 | 2,699 | 1,037 | 1,812 | 2,877 |
| Missouri | 559 | 4,573 | 5,192 | 600 | 4,705 | 5,383 |
| Montana | 2 | 752 | 805 | 2 | 734 | 794 |
| Nebraska | 54 | 1,510 | 1,588 | 58 | 1,470 | 1,556 |
| Nevada | 74 | 944 | 1,076 | 94 | 1,125 | 1,303 |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 1,122 | 1,142 | 10 | 1,300 | 1,333 |
| New Jersey | 1,134 | 6,531 | 7,899 | 1,349 | 6,855 | 8,546 |
| New Mexico | 29 | 1,436 | 1,632 | 34 | 1,711 | 1,968 |

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## Table 1.07 continued

| | 1990 | | | 2000 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| New York | 2,858 | 14,338 | 17,773 | 3,180 | 14,062 | 17,986 |
| North Carolina | 1,480 | 5,071 | 6,690 | 1,641 | 5,653 | 7,483 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 627 | 660 | 4 | 592 | 629 |
| Ohio | 1,188 | 9,501 | 10,791 | 1,274 | 9,226 | 10,629 |
| Oklahoma | 223 | 2,789 | 3,285 | 231 | 2,810 | 3,376 |
| Oregon | 44 | 2,607 | 2,766 | 50 | 2,674 | 2,877 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,108 | 10,582 | 11,827 | 1,131 | 10,193 | 11,503 |
| Rhode Island | 38 | 943 | 1,002 | 45 | 974 | 1,049 |
| South Carolina | 1,067 | 2,451 | 3,549 | 1,170 | 2,694 | 3,906 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 642 | 708 | 2 | 635 | 714 |
| Tennessee | 810 | 3,076 | 4,972 | 887 | 4,331 | 5,266 |
| Texas | 2,104 | 15,272 | 17,712 | 2,439 | 17,311 | 20,211 |
| Utah | 12 | 1,692 | 1,776 | 13 | 1,879 | 1,991 |
| Vermont | 2 | 555 | 562 | 3 | 580 | 591 |
| Virginia | 1,171 | 4,840 | 6,157 | 1,332 | 5,346 | 6,877 |
| Washington | 114 | 4,251 | 4,657 | 116 | 4,488 | 4,991 |
| West Virginia | 54 | 1,792 | 1,856 | 45 | 1,164 | 1,722 |
| Wisconsin | 231 | 4,501 | 4,808 | 273 | 4,417 | 4,784 |
| Wyoming | 4 | 483 | 502 | 4 | 467 | 489 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, pp. 23-24, tables 27, 28 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25). C 3.134:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons.

## Table 1.08 Black Population of the Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, 1988

| | Black population | percent of total |
|---|---|---|
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA | 3,279.3 | 18.1% |
| Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA | 1,291.7 | 9.3 |
| Chicago-Gary-Lake County (IL), IL-IN-WI CMSA | 1,698.1 | 20.7 |
| San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA | 543.4 | 8.9 |
| Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA | 1,133.2 | 19.1 |
| Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA | 954.1 | 20.4 |
| Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA NECMA | 206.5 | 5.5 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA | 552.8 | 14.7 |
| Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA | 995.1 | 26.7 |
| Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA | 689.1 | 19.1 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA | 536.1 | 17.5 |
| Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA | 444.3 | 16.0 |
| Atlanta, GA MSA | 653.4 | 23.6 |
| St. Louis, MO-IL MSA | 431.1 | 17.4 |
| Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA | 105.1 | 4.4 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA | 60.0 | 2.5 |
| Baltimore, MD MSA | 606.8 | 25.6 |
| Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA | 187.0 | 8.1 |
| San Diego, CA CMSA | 138.9 | 5.8 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA | 200.0 | 9.8 |
| Phoenix, AZ MSA | 65.5 | 3.2 |
| Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA | 91.9 | 4.8 |

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Table 1.08 continued

| | Black population | percent of total |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA | 198.1 | 11.5% |
| Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA | 180.7 | 11.5 |
| Kansas City, MO-KS MSA | 197.3 | 12.6 |
| Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA | 36.7 | 2.6 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA | 392.3 | 28.6 |
| Sacramento, CA MSA | 84.3 | 6.0 |
| New Orleans, LA MSA | 443.7 | 33.5 |
| Columbus, OH MSA | 155.4 | 11.6 |
| San Antonio, TX MSA | 96.0 | 7.4 |
| Indianapolis, IN MSA | 182.2 | 14.7 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA | 123.3 | 10.4 |
| Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT NECMA | 84.9 | 7.6 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA | 293.3 | 21.5 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA | 9.2 | 0.9 |
| Rochester, NY MSA | 90.3 | 9.1 |
| Oklahoma City, OK MSA | 91.3 | 9.3 |
| Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA | 409.6 | 41.7 |
| Louisville, KY-IN MSA | 128.7 | 13.3 |
| Nashville, TN MS | 162.4 | 16.5 |
| Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA | 129.6 | 13.5 |
| Orlando, FL MSA | 130.3 | 13.2 |
| Birmingham, AL MSA | 268.7 | 28.7 |
| Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC MSA | 190.5 | 20.4 |
| Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI NECMA | 30.3 | 3.3 |
| Jacksonville, FL MSA | 204.3 | 22.3 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA | 34.9 | 4.1 |
| Honolulu, HI MSA | 18.4 | 2.2 |
| Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA | 246.5 | 29.2 |

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# Table 1.08 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 33, table 38. C 3.134:990

NOTES: Metropolitan Areas are shown in rank order of total population of CMSA's, MSA's, and NECMA's. New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA includes Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT NECMA.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; percent as a percent of the total metropolitan area population.

## Table 1.09 Marital Status, Persons 15 Years Old and Older, 1980, 1985, 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 17,896 | 100.0% | 147,112 | 100.0% | 168,198 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 6,530 | 36.5 | 35,764 | 24.3 | 43,236 | 25.7 |
| married, spouse present | 6,753 | 37.7 | 88,962 | 60.5 | 97,531 | 58.0 |
| married, spouse absent | 1,644 | 9.2 | 3,499 | 2.4 | 5,269 | 3.1 |
| widowed | 1,596 | 8.9 | 10,698 | 7.3 | 12,451 | 7.4 |
| divorced | 1,373 | 7.7 | 8,199 | 5.6 | 9,711 | 5.8 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 20,234 | 100.0% | 157,090 | 100.0% | 182,316 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 8,057 | 39.8 | 38,177 | 24.3 | 47,744 | 26.2 |
| married, spouse present | 7,015 | 34.7 | 92,465 | 58.9 | 102,229 | 56.1 |
| married, spouse absent | 1,603 | 7.9 | 3,960 | 2.5 | 5,770 | 3.2 |
| widowed | 1,794 | 8.9 | 11,404 | 7.3 | 13,484 | 7.4 |
| divorced | 1,764 | 8.7 | 11,084 | 7.1 | 13,089 | 7.2 |
| **1989** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 21,595 | 100.0% | 162,264 | 100.0% | 190,052 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 8,532 | 39.5 | 39,745 | 24.5 | 50,163 | 26.4 |
| married, spouse present | 7,576 | 35.1 | 94,894 | 58.5 | 105,848 | 55.7 |
| married, spouse absent | 1,687 | 7.8 | 3,749 | 2.3 | 5,696 | 3.0 |
| widowed | 1,758 | 8.1 | 11,710 | 7.2 | 13,776 | 7.2 |
| divorced | 2,043 | 9.5 | 12,166 | 7.5 | 14,569 | 7.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements, March, 1980, Series P-20, #365, p. 7, table 1; March, 1985, #410, p. 17, table 1; March, 1989, #445, p. 9, table 1. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number in thousands of persons 15 years old and older; percent as a percent of total (percents not standardized for age).

## Table 1.10 Marital Status, Men 15 Years Old and Older, 1980, 1985, 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 8,067 | 100.0% | 70,632 | 100.0% | 80,218 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 3,244 | 40.2 | 19,752 | 28.0 | 23,512 | 29.3 |
| married, spouse present | 3,416 | 42.3 | 44,490 | 63.0 | 48,765 | 60.8 |
| married, spouse absent | 577 | 7.2 | 1,458 | 2.1 | 2,093 | 2.6 |
| widowed | 316 | 3.9 | 1,629 | 2.3 | 1,972 | 2.5 |
| divorced | 515 | 6.4 | 3,303 | 4.7 | 3,875 | 4.8 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 9,141 | 100.0% | 75,487 | 100.0% | 87,034 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 3,965 | 43.3 | 21,276 | 28.2 | 26,108 | 30.0 |
| married, spouse present | 3,554 | 38.9 | 46,261 | 61.3 | 51,114 | 58.7 |
| married, spouse absent | 663 | 7.3 | 1,666 | 2.2 | 2,439 | 2.8 |
| widowed | 324 | 3.5 | 1,744 | 2.3 | 2,109 | 2.4 |
| divorced | 636 | 7.0 | 4,540 | 6.0 | 5,264 | 6.0 |
| **1989** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 9,809 | 100.0% | 78,230 | 100.0% | 91,033 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 4,231 | 43.1 | 22,120 | 28.3 | 27,422 | 30.1 |
| married, spouse present | 3,835 | 39.1 | 47,483 | 60.7 | 52,924 | 58.1 |
| married, spouse absent | 566 | 5.8 | 1,663 | 2.1 | 2,360 | 2.6 |
| widowed | 327 | 3.3 | 1,904 | 2.4 | 2,282 | 2.5 |
| divorced | 851 | 8.7 | 5,060 | 6.5 | 6,045 | 6.6 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements, March 1980, Series P-20, #365, p. 7, table 1; March, 1985, #410, p. 17, table 1; March, 1989, #445, p. 9, table 1. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number in thousands of men 15 years old and older; percent as a percent of total (percents not standardized for age).

# Table 1.11 Marital Status, Women 15 Years Old and Older, 1980, 985, 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 9,828 | 100.0% | 76,480 | 100.0% | 87,980 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 3,286 | 33.4 | 16,012 | 20.9 | 19,724 | 22.4 |
| married, spouse present | 3,337 | 34.0 | 44,472 | 58.1 | 48,765 | 55.4 |
| married, spouse absent | 1,067 | 10.9 | 2,040 | 2.7 | 3,176 | 3.6 |
| widowed | 1,280 | 13.0 | 9,060 | 11.8 | 10,479 | 11.9 |
| divorced | 858 | 8.7 | 4,896 | 6.4 | 5,836 | 6.6 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 11,092 | 100.0% | 81,603 | 100.0% | 95,282 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 4,092 | 36.9 | 16,901 | 20.7 | 21,636 | 22.7 |
| married, spouse present | 3,461 | 31.2 | 46,205 | 56.6 | 51,114 | 53.6 |
| married, spouse absent | 940 | 8.5 | 2,294 | 2.8 | 3,331 | 3.5 |
| widowed | 1,471 | 13.3 | 9,660 | 11.8 | 11,375 | 11.9 |
| divorced | 1,128 | 10.2 | 6,544 | 8.0 | 7,826 | 8.2 |
| **1989** | | | | | | |
| All marital statuses | 11,786 | 100.0% | 84,035 | 100.0% | 99,019 | 100.0% |
| single, never married | 4,301 | 36.5 | 17,625 | 21.0 | 22,740 | 23.0 |
| married, spouse present | 3,741 | 31.7 | 47,411 | 56.4 | 52,924 | 53.4 |
| married, spouse absent | 1,122 | 9.5 | 2,086 | 2.5 | 3,336 | 3.4 |
| widowed | 1,431 | 12.1 | 9,806 | 11.7 | 11,495 | 11.6 |
| divorced | 1,192 | 10.1 | 7,106 | 8.5 | 8,524 | 8.6 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements, March, 1980, Series P-20, #365, p. 7, table 1; March, 1985, #410, p. 17, table 1; March, 1989, #445, p. 9, table 1. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number in thousands of women 15 years old and older; percent as a percent of total (percents not standardized for age).

## Table 1.12 Interracial Married Couples, 1970, 1980, 1988

| | 1970 | 1980 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All Married Couples** | 44,597 | 49,714 | 52,613 |
| **All Interracial Married Couples** | 310 | 651 | 956 |
| All Black-White married couples | 65 | 167 | 218 |
| husband black, wife white | 41 | 122 | 149 |
| wife black, husband white | 24 | 45 | 69 |
| Other interracial married couples | 245 | 484 | 738 |
| husband black | 8 | 20 | 26 |
| wife black | 4 | 14 | 9 |
| husband white | 139 | 287 | 434 |
| wife white | 94 | 163 | 269 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 44, table 55. C 3.134:989
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1988, Series P-20, #437, p. 94, table 16. C3.186/6:989

NOTES: 1970 data includes persons 14 years old and older; 1980 and 1988 data includes persons 15 years old and older.

UNITS: Thousands of married couples.

## Table 1.13 Age, Educational Attainment, and Residence, 1980

| | thousands of persons | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| Persons of all ages | 26,495 | 188,372 | 226,546 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *persons:* | | | | | | |
| under 5 years old | 2,436 | 12,634 | 16,348 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 7.2 |
| 5-14 years old | 5,164 | 27,494 | 34,942 | 19.5 | 14.6 | 15.4 |
| 15-44 years old | 12,629 | 86,468 | 105,203 | 47.7 | 45.9 | 46.4 |
| 45-64 years old | 4,180 | 38,829 | 44,503 | 15.8 | 20.6 | 19.6 |
| 65 years old and over | 2,087 | 22,948 | 25,549 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 11.3 |
| **Years of school completed** | | | | | | |
| All persons 25 years old and over | 13,195 | 114,290 | 135,836 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *persons completing:* | | | | | | |
| 0-8 years of school | 3,571 | 19,020 | 24,257 | 27.1 | 16.6 | 17.9 |
| 1-3 years high school | 2,876 | 16,664 | 20,278 | 21.8 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
| 4 years high school | 3,862 | 40,784 | 45,947 | 29.3 | 35.7 | 33.8 |
| 1-3 years college | 1,786 | 18,264 | 20,795 | 13.5 | 16.0 | 15.3 |
| 4 or more years college | 1,104 | 19,558 | 21,555 | 8.4 | 17.1 | 15.9 |
| median years completed | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | - | - | - |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 4,848 | 42,326 | 49,135 | 9.7% | 86.1% | 100.0% |
| Midwest | 5,337 | 52,195 | 58,866 | 9.1 | 88.7 | 100.0 |
| South | 14,048 | 58,960 | 75,372 | 18.6 | 78.2 | 100.0 |
| West | 2,262 | 34,890 | 43,172 | 5.2 | 80.8 | 100.0 |
| nonfarm | 25,145 | 182,520 | 221,982 | 99.0% | 97.1% | 97.3% |
| farm | 240 | 5,528 | 5,865 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| inside metro areas | 21,478 | 138,064 | 169,431 | 81.0% | 73.3% | 74.8% |
| outside metro areas | 5,017 | 50,307 | 57,115 | 18.9 | 26.7 | 25.2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.13 continued

SOURCE:

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Population Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-B1, p. 1-125, table 62; p. 1-50, table 1-53. C 3.223/6:980/B1

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Social and Economic Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-C1, pp. 1-21 - 1-23, table 83. C 3.223/7:980/C1

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1979, Series P-60, #133, pp. 35-36, table 8. C3.186/P60/133

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981, p. 143, table 226. C 3.134:981

NOTES:

'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data from the decennial census of population, differs from Current Population Survey data, hence the same totals under different categories may not match precisely.

UNITS:

Population in thousands of persons; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%.

## Table 1.14 Age, Educational Attainment, and Residence, 1985

| | thousands of persons | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| Persons of all ages | 28,151 | 199,117 | 234,066 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *persons:* | | | | | | |
| under 5 years old | 2,699 | 14,610 | 17,958 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| 5-14 years old | 5,218 | 27,417 | 33,792 | 18.5 | 13.8 | 14.4 |
| 15-44 years old | 13,590 | 93,852 | 110,948 | 48.3 | 47.1 | 47.4 |
| 45-64 years old | 4,406 | 39,033 | 44,549 | 15.7 | 19.6 | 19.0 |
| 65 years old and over | 2,238 | 24,205 | 26,818 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 11.5 |
| **Years of school completed** | | | | | | |
| All persons 25 years old and over | 14,820 | 124,905 | 143,524 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *persons completing:* | | | | | | |
| 0-8 years of school | 3,113 | 16,224 | 19,893 | 21.0 | 13.0 | 13.9 |
| 1-3 years high school | 2,851 | 14,365 | 17,553 | 19.2 | 11.5 | 12.2 |
| 4 years high school | 5,027 | 48,728 | 54,866 | 33.9 | 39.0 | 38.2 |
| 1-3 years college | 2,188 | 20,652 | 23,405 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 16.3 |
| 4 or more years college | 1,640 | 24,935 | 27,808 | 11.1 | 20.0 | 19.4 |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 5,296 | 43,185 | 49,276 | 18.9% | 21.7% | 21.1% |
| Midwest | 5,549 | 52,280 | 58,587 | 19.8 | 26.3 | 25.1 |
| South | 14,920 | 63,155 | 79,165 | 53.2 | 31.7 | 34.1 |
| West | 2,290 | 40,394 | 46,489 | 8.2 | 20.3 | 19.8 |
| nonfarm | na | na | na | | | |
| farm | na | na | na | | | |
| inside metro areas | na | na | na | | | |
| outside metro areas | na | na | na | | | |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 1.14 continued

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 35, table 39, (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25). C 3.134:987<br>U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households, Families and Persons in the United States, 1984, Series P-60 (#151), pp. 10-15, table 4. C3.186/22:984 |
| NOTES: | 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. |
| UNITS: | Population in thousands of persons; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%. |

## Table 1.15 Age, Educational Attainment, and Residence, 1988

| | thousands of persons | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| Persons of all ages | | | | | | |
| *persons:* | 29,333 | 203,869 | 241,155 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| under 5 years old | 2,761 | 14,810 | 18,304 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| 5-14 years old | 5,351 | 27,719 | 34,400 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 14.3 |
| 15-44 years old | 14,264 | 96,178 | 114,487 | 48.6 | 47.2 | 47.5 |
| 45-64 years old | 4,575 | 39,522 | 45,437 | 15.6 | 19.4 | 18.8 |
| 65 years old and over | 2,383 | 25,639 | 28,527 | 8.1 | 12.6 | 11.8 |
| **Years of school completed** | | | | | | |
| All persons 25 years old and over | 15,929 | 131,092 | 151,616 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *persons completing:* | | | | | | |
| 0-8 years of school | 2,872 | 14,762 | 18,301 | 18.0 | 11.3 | 12.1 |
| 1-3 years high school | 2,966 | 14,520 | 17,813 | 18.6 | 11.1 | 11.7 |
| 4 years high school | 5,914 | 51,795 | 58,940 | 37.1 | 39.5 | 38.9 |
| 1-3 years college | 2,382 | 22,599 | 25,783 | 15.0 | 17.2 | 17.0 |
| 4 or more years college | 1,796 | 27,416 | 30,779 | 11.3 | 20.9 | 20.3 |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 4,836 | 43,508 | 49,654 | 16.5% | 21.4% | 20.6% |
| Midwest | 5,575 | 52,351 | 59,072 | 19.1 | 25.7 | 24.5 |
| South | 16,366 | 64,771 | 82,447 | 55.9 | 31.8 | 34.2 |
| West | 2,487 | 43,059 | 49,717 | 8.5 | 21.1 | 20.6 |
| nonfarm | 29,153 | 198,936 | 236,014 | 99.6% | 97.7% | 98.0% |
| farm | 110 | 4,753 | 4,876 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| inside metro areas | 24,084 | 156,015 | 186,977 | 82.3% | 76.6% | 77.6% |
| outside metro areas | 5,179 | 47,675 | 53,913 | 17.7 | 23.4 | 22.4 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 1.15 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 38, table 43 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25). C 3.134:990
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1987, Series P-60, #161, p. 34, table 18. C3.186/11:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%.

## Table 1.16 Selected Characteristics of Households, 1980

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Marital status and sex of the householder** | | | | | | |
| All households, both sexes | 8,405 | 69,454 | 79,108 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| male householder | 4,537 | 51,370 | 56,849 | 54.0 | 74.0 | 71.9 |
| married, wife present | 3,136 | 42,631 | 46,548 | 73.3 | 61.4 | 58.8 |
| married, wife absent | 324 | 941 | 1,296 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| widowed | 207 | 1,324 | 1,550 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| divorced | 307 | 2,300 | 2,638 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| single, never married | 563 | 4,175 | 4,817 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| female householder | 3,869 | 18,084 | 22,259 | 46.0 | 26.0 | 28.1 |
| married, husband present | 220 | 1,377 | 1,631 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| married, husband absent | 870 | 1,477 | 2,390 | 10.4 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| widowed | 1,064 | 7,773 | 8,912 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 11.3 |
| divorced | 737 | 3,977 | 4,783 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| single, never married | 977 | 3,480 | 4,543 | 11.6 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| **Age of the householder** | | | | | | |
| All ages | 8,405 | 69,454 | 79,108 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 15-24 years old | 764 | 5,545 | 6,398 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| 25-34 years old | 2,122 | 15,398 | 17,900 | 25.3 | 22.2 | 22.6 |
| 35-44 years old | 1,579 | 12,063 | 13,904 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 17.6 |
| 45-54 years old | 1,380 | 10,969 | 12,581 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| 55-64 years old | 1,150 | 10,882 | 12,177 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 15.4 |
| 65 years old and over | 1,410 | 14,597 | 16,149 | 16.8 | 21.0 | 20.4 |
| **Housing tenure** | | | | | | |
| All tenures | 8,405 | 69,454 | 79,108 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| own housing unit | 4,085 | 49,026 | 53,830 | 48.6 | 70.6 | 68.0 |
| rent housing unit | 4,320 | 20,428 | 25,278 | 51.4 | 29.4 | 32.0 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.16 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Size of the household** | | | | | | |
| All household sizes | 8,405 | 69,454 | 79,108 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| one person | 2,038 | 15,568 | 17,816 | 24.2 | 22.4 | 22.5 |
| two persons | 2,046 | 22,403 | 24,734 | 24.3 | 32.3 | 31.3 |
| three persons | 1,517 | 12,098 | 13,845 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| four persons | 1,306 | 10,953 | 12,470 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.8 |
| five persons | 665 | 5,191 | 5,996 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| six persons | 405 | 2,013 | 2,499 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| seven or more persons | 428 | 1,228 | 1,748 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| *persons per household* | 3.01 | 2.71 | 2.75 | - | - | - |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| All residences | 8,405 | 69,454 | 79,108 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Northeast | 1,632 | 15,647 | 17,447 | 19.4 | 22.5 | 22.1 |
| Midwest | 1,808 | 18,969 | 20,933 | 21.5 | 27.3 | 26.5 |
| South | 4,125 | 21,213 | 25,523 | 49.1 | 30.5 | 32.3 |
| West | 840 | 13,625 | 15,205 | 10.0 | 19.6 | 19.2 |
| inside metropolitan areas | 6,659 | 46,416 | 54,051 | 79.2 | 66.8 | 88.3 |
| outside metropolitan areas | 1,746 | 23,038 | 25,057 | 20.8 | 33.2 | 11.7 |
| nonfarm | 8,347 | 67,635 | 77,210 | 99.3 | 97.4 | 97.6 |
| farm | 58 | 1,818 | 1,898 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1979, Series P-60, #126, pp. 13-18, table 3. C3.186/P-60/126
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1980, Series P-20, #366, pp. 211-214, table 24. C3.186:980

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of households; persons per household, average; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

## Table 1.17 Selected Characteristics of Households, 1985

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Marital status and sex of the householder** | | | | | | |
| All households, both sexes | 9,480 | 75,328 | 86,789 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| male householder | 4,665 | 53,868 | 60,025 | 49.2 | 71.5 | 69.2 |
| married, wife present | 3,077 | 43,444 | 47,683 | 32.5 | 57.7 | 54.9 |
| married, wife absent | 349 | 1,013 | 1,416 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| widowed | 211 | 1,386 | 1,620 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| divorced | 415 | 3,078 | 3,535 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| single, never married | 623 | 4,947 | 5,772 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| female householder | 4,815 | 21,461 | 26,763 | 50.8 | 28.5 | 30.8 |
| married, husband present | 392 | 2,199 | 2,667 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| married, husband absent | 777 | 1,668 | 2,497 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| widowed | 1,271 | 8,304 | 9,728 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 11.2 |
| divorced | 950 | 5,203 | 6,265 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 7.2 |
| single, never married | 1,425 | 4,087 | 5,606 | 15.0 | 5.4 | 6.5 |
| **Age of the householder** | | | | | | |
| All ages | 9,480 | 75,328 | 86,789 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 15-24 years old | 669 | 4,626 | 5,438 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| 25-34 years old | 2,470 | 17,010 | 20,013 | 26.1 | 22.6 | 23.1 |
| 35-44 years old | 1,947 | 15,024 | 17,481 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 20.1 |
| 45-54 years old | 1,488 | 10,792 | 12,628 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 14.6 |
| 55-64 years old | 1,350 | 11,471 | 13,073 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 15.1 |
| 65 years old and over | 1,556 | 16,406 | 18,155 | 16.4 | 21.8 | 20.9 |
| **Housing tenure** | | | | | | |
| All tenures | 9,480 | 75,328 | 86,789 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| own housing unit | 4,185 | 50,611 | 55,845 | 44.1 | 67.2 | 64.3 |
| rent housing unit | 5,295 | 24,667 | 30,943 | 55.9 | 32.7 | 35.7 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.17 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Size of the household** | | | | | | |
| All household sizes | 9,480 | 75,328 | 86,789 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| one person | 2,367 | 17,876 | 20,602 | 25.0 | 23.7 | 23.7 |
| two persons | 2,391 | 24,558 | 27,289 | 25.2 | 32.6 | 31.6 |
| three persons | 1,795 | 13,336 | 15,465 | 18.9 | 15.7 | 17.8 |
| four persons | 1,441 | 11,795 | 13,631 | 15.2 | 17.7 | 15.7 |
| five persons | 800 | 5,061 | 6,108 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| six persons | 370 | 1,819 | 2,299 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| seven or more persons | 317 | 882 | 1,296 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| *persons per household* | 2.96 | 2.64 | 2.69 | - | - | - |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| All residences | 9,480 | 75,328 | 86,789 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Northeast | 1,860 | 16,244 | 18,348 | 19.6 | 21.6 | 21.1 |
| Midwest | 1,863 | 19,599 | 21,697 | 19.6 | 26.0 | 25.0 |
| South | 4,924 | 24,283 | 29,581 | 51.9 | 32.2 | 34.1 |
| West | 834 | 15,202 | 17,163 | 8.8 | 20.2 | 19.8 |
| inside metropolitan areas | na | na | na | | | |
| outside metropolitan areas | na | na | na | | | |
| nonfarm | na | na | na | | | |
| farm | na | na | na | | | |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households Families and Persons in the United States; March 1984, Series P-60, #151, pp. 10-14, table 4. C3.186/2:984

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1985, Series P-20, #411, pp. 107-112, table 22. C3.186/17:985

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of households; persons per household, average; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

## Table 1.18 Selected Characteristics of Households, 1988

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Marital status and sex of the householder** | | | | | | |
| All households, both sexes | 10,186 | 78,469 | 91,066 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| male householder | 5,050 | 55,927 | 62,773 | 49.6% | 71.3% | 68.9 |
| married, wife present | 3,200 | 44,170 | 48,748 | 31.4 | 56.3 | 53.5 |
| married, wife absent | 378 | 1,208 | 1,671 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| widowed | 270 | 1,626 | 1,920 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| divorced | 472 | 3,398 | 3,957 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| single, never married | 730 | 5,525 | 6,477 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| female householder | 5,136 | 22,542 | 28,293 | 50.4% | 28.7% | 31.1% |
| married, husband present | 482 | 2,474 | 3,061 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| married, husband absent | 917 | 1,762 | 2,768 | 9.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| widowed | 1,225 | 8,264 | 9,628 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| divorced | 959 | 5,441 | 6,527 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 7.6 |
| single, never married | 1,554 | 4,601 | 6,310 | 15.3 | 5.9 | 6.9 |
| **Age of the householder** | | | | | | |
| All ages | 10,186 | 78,469 | 91,066 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 15-24 years old | 673 | 4,397 | 5,228 | 6.6% | 5.6% | 5.7 |
| 25-34 years old | 2,592 | 17,365 | 20,583 | 25.4 | 22.1 | 22.6 |
| 35-44 years old | 2,266 | 16,426 | 19,323 | 22.2 | 20.9 | 21.2 |
| 45-54 years old | 1,575 | 11,577 | 13,630 | 15.5 | 14.8 | 15.0 |
| 55-64 years old | 1,323 | 11,270 | 12,846 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 14.1 |
| 65 years old and over | 1,756 | 17,435 | 19,456 | 17.2 | 22.2 | 21.4 |
| **Housing tenure** | | | | | | |
| All tenures | 10,186 | 78,469 | 91,066 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| own housing unit | 4,323 | 52,697 | 58,214 | 42.4% | 67.2% | 63.9 |
| rent housing unit | 5,863 | 25,772 | 32,852 | 57.6 | 32.8 | 36.1 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.18 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Size of the household** | | | | | | |
| All household sizes | 10,186 | 78,469 | 91,066 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| one person | 2,635 | 18,872 | 21,889 | 25.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| two persons | 2,541 | 26,134 | 29,295 | 24.9 | 33.3 | 32.2 |
| three persons | 1,904 | 13,760 | 16,163 | 18.7 | 17.5 | 17.7 |
| four persons | 1,609 | 12,111 | 14,143 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 15.5 |
| five persons | 795 | 5,025 | 6,081 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| six persons | 362 | 1,682 | 2,176 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| seven or more persons | 341 | 886 | 1,320 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| *persons per household* | 2.87 | 2.60 | 2.64 | - | - | - |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| All residences | 10,186 | 78,469 | 91,066 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Northeast | 1,768 | 16,953 | 19,137 | 17.4% | 21.6% | 21.0 |
| Midwest | 2,018 | 20,047 | 22,402 | 19.8 | 25.5 | 24.6 |
| South | 5,477 | 25,163 | 31,047 | 53.8 | 32.1 | 34.1 |
| West | 923 | 16,307 | 18,480 | 9.1 | 20.8 | 20.3 |
| inside metropolitan areas | 8,477 | 60,148 | 70,692 | 83.2% | 76.7% | 77.6 |
| outside metropolitan areas | 1,710 | 18,321 | 20,374 | 16.8 | 23.3 | 22.4 |
| nonfarm | 10,155 | 76,822 | 89,383 | 99.7% | 97.9% | 98.2 |
| farm | 31 | 1,648 | 1,684 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households Families and Persons in the United States; March 1987, Series P-60, #162, pp. 14-21, table 4. C3.186/2:989

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1988, Series P-20, #437, pp. 121-125, table 24. C3.186/17:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of households; persons per household, average; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

## Table 1.19 Selected Characteristics of Family Households, 1980

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Type of family** | | | | | | |
| All families | 6,042 | 51,389 | 58,428 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| married couple families | 3,355 | 44,008 | 48,180 | 55.5 | 85.6 | 82.5 |
| male householder, no wife present | 257 | 1,418 | 1,706 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| female householder, no husband present | 2,429 | 5,963 | 8,540 | 40.2 | 11.6 | 14.6 |
| **Size of family** | | | | | | |
| All family sizes | 6,042 | 51,389 | 58,426 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| two persons | 1,882 | 20,771 | 22,913 | 31.1 | 40.4 | 39.2 |
| three persons | 1,460 | 11,647 | 13,332 | 24.2 | 22.7 | 22.8 |
| four persons | 1,243 | 10,730 | 12,180 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 20.8 |
| five persons | 648 | 5,089 | 5,871 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| six persons | 389 | 1,971 | 2,439 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| seven or more persons | 419 | 1,181 | 1,691 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| *average per family* | 3.67 | 3.22 | 3.28 | - | - | - |
| **Number of related children under 18 years old** | | | | | | |
| All families | 6,042 | 51,389 | 58,426 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| no children | 2,311 | 25,227 | 27,909 | 38.2 | 49.1 | 47.8 |
| one child | 1,415 | 10,582 | 12,231 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 20.9 |
| two children | 1,213 | 9,849 | 11,280 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 19.3 |
| three children | 612 | 3,899 | 4,616 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| four children | 297 | 1,277 | 1,613 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| five children | 116 | 393 | 526 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| six or more children | 78 | 161 | 251 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| *average per family* | 1.28 | 0.95 | 0.99 | - | - | - |
| *average per family with children* | 2.07 | 1.86 | 1.89 | - | - | - |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.19 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Number of earners** | | | | | | |
| All families | 5,937 | 50,787 | 57,702 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| no earner | 1,065 | 6,255 | 7,421 | 17.9 | 12.3 | 12.9 |
| one earner | 2,087 | 15,482 | 17,833 | 35.1 | 30.5 | 30.9 |
| two earners | 2,145 | 21,367 | 23,928 | 36.1 | 42.1 | 41.5 |
| three earners | 437 | 5,118 | 5,669 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| four earners or more | 202 | 2,565 | 2,841 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| **Housing tenure** | | | | | | |
| All tenures | 6,042 | 51,389 | 58,426 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| own housing unit | 3,230 | 40,250 | 44,116 | 53.5 | 78.3 | 75.5 |
| rent housing unit | 2,812 | 11,139 | 14,310 | 46.5 | 21.7 | 24.5 |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| All residences | 6,042 | 51,389 | 58,426 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Northeast | 1,159 | 11,548 | 12,850 | 19.2 | 22.5 | 22.0 |
| Midwest | 1,253 | 14,200 | 15,568 | 20.7 | 27.6 | 26.6 |
| South | 3,072 | 16,143 | 19,367 | 50.8 | 31.4 | 33.1 |
| West | 558 | 9,499 | 10,641 | 9.2 | 18.5 | 18.2 |
| nonfarm | 5,995 | 49,790 | 56,760 | 99.2 | 96.9 | 97.1 |
| farm | 47 | 1,598 | 1,666 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| inside metropolitan areas | 4,726 | 33,551 | 39,049 | 78.2 | 65.3 | 66.8 |
| outside metropolitan areas | 1,316 | 17,838 | 19,377 | 21.8 | 34.7 | 33.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States, 1979, Series P-60, #129, pp. 23-30, table 2; pp. 113-144, table 27. C3.186:/P60/129

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1980, Series P-20, (#366), pp. 7-9, table 1; pp. 211-214, table 24. C3.186:/P20/366

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Number of earners' excludes families with members in the armed forces.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of family households; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

## Table 1.20 Selected Characteristics of Family Households, 1985

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Type of family** | | | | | | |
| All families | 6,778 | 54,400 | 62,706 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| married couple families | 3,469 | 45,643 | 50,350 | 51.2 | 83.9 | 80.3 |
| male householder, no wife present | 344 | 1,816 | 2,228 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| female householder, no husband present | 2,964 | 6,941 | 10,129 | 43.7 | 12.8 | 16.1 |
| **Size of family** | | | | | | |
| All family sizes | 6,778 | 54,400 | 62,706 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| two persons | 2,261 | 22,711 | 25,349 | 33.4 | 41.7 | 40.4 |
| three persons | 1,730 | 12,743 | 14,804 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 23.6 |
| four persons | 1,358 | 11,517 | 13,259 | 20.0 | 21.2 | 21.1 |
| five persons | 762 | 4,894 | 5,894 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| six persons | 366 | 1,704 | 2,175 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| seven or more persons | 300 | 831 | 1,225 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| *average per family* | 3.60 | 3.16 | 3.23 | - | - | - |
| **Number of related children under 18 years old** | | | | | | |
| All families | 6,778 | 54,400 | 62,706 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| no children | 2,887 | 28,169 | 31,594 | 42.6 | 51.8 | 50.4 |
| one child | 1,579 | 11,174 | 13,108 | 23.3 | 20.5 | 20.9 |
| two children | 1,330 | 9,937 | 11,645 | 19.6 | 18.3 | 18.6 |
| three children | 612 | 3,695 | 4,486 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| four children | 223 | 1,049 | 1,329 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| five children | 97 | 261 | 373 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| six or more children | 50 | 115 | 171 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| *average per family* | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.92 | - | - | - |
| *average per family with children* | 1.99 | 1.83 | 1.85 | - | - | - |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.20 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Number of earners** | | | | | | |
| All families | 6,671 | 53,777 | 61,930 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| no earner | 1,376 | 7,674 | 9,221 | 20.6 | 14.3 | 14.9 |
| one earner | 2,312 | 15,219 | 17,949 | 34.7 | 28.3 | 29.0 |
| two earners | 2,237 | 23,303 | 26,160 | 33.5 | 43.3 | 42.2 |
| three earners | 527 | 5,317 | 6,029 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| four earners or more | 218 | 2,263 | 2,570 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| **Housing tenure** | | | | | | |
| All tenures | 6,778 | 54,400 | 62,706 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| own housing unit | 3,271 | 40,865 | 45,015 | 48.3 | 75.1 | 71.8 |
| rent housing unit | 3,508 | 13,535 | 17,691 | 51.8 | 24.9 | 28.2 |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| All residences | 6,778 | 54,400 | 62,706 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Northeast | 1,322 | 11,631 | 13,149 | 19.5 | 21.4 | 21.0 |
| Midwest | 1,345 | 14,309 | 15,839 | 19.8 | 26.3 | 25.3 |
| South | 3,561 | 17,953 | 21,781 | 52.5 | 33.0 | 34.7 |
| West | 550 | 10,507 | 11,938 | 8.1 | 19.3 | 19.0 |
| nonfarm | na | na | na | | | |
| farm | na | na | na | | | |
| inside metropolitan areas | na | na | na | | | |
| outside metropolitan areas | na | na | na | | | |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States, 1984, Series P-60, #151, pp. 76-77, table 21. C3.186/2:984
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1985, Series P-20, #437, pp. 13-45, table 1; pp. 107-111, table 22. C3.186/17:985

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Number of earners' excludes families with members in the armed forces.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of family households; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

# Table 1.21 Selected Characteristics of Family Households, 1988

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Type of family** | | | | | | |
| All families | 7,177 | 56,044 | 65,133 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| married couple families | 3,682 | 46,644 | 51,809 | 51.3 | 83.2 | 79.5 |
| male householder, no wife present | 421 | 2,165 | 2,715 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| female householder, no husband present | 3,074 | 7,235 | 10,608 | 42.8 | 12.9 | 16.3 |
| **Size of family** | | | | | | |
| All family sizes | 7,177 | 56,044 | 65,133 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| two persons | 2,395 | 23,919 | 26,871 | 33.4 | 42.7 | 41.3 |
| three persons | 1,826 | 13,116 | 15,410 | 25.4 | 23.4 | 23.7 |
| four persons | 1,549 | 11,756 | 13,729 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 21.1 |
| five persons | 749 | 4,845 | 5,844 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 8.9 |
| six persons | 339 | 1,596 | 2,057 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| seven or more persons | 318 | 812 | 1,222 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| *average per family* | 3.49 | 3.12 | 3.17 | - | - | - |
| **Number of related children under 18 years old** | | | | | | |
| All families | 7,177 | 56,044 | 65,133 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| no children | 2,982 | 29,426 | 33,213 | 41.5 | 52.5 | 51.0 |
| one child | 1,803 | 11,299 | 13,578 | 25.1 | 20.2 | 20.8 |
| two children | 1,338 | 10,217 | 11,911 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| three children | 655 | 3,728 | 4,581 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| four children | 273 | 973 | 1,304 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| five children | 69 | 262 | 342 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| six or more children | 57 | 139 | 204 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| *average per family* | 1.08 | 0.86 | 0.89 | - | - | - |
| *average per family with children* | 1.85 | 1.80 | 1.81 | - | - | - |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.21 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **Number of earners** | | | | | | |
| All families | 7,030 | 55,324 | 64,228 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| no earner | 1,396 | 7,803 | 9,440 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 14.7 |
| one earner | 2,396 | 15,064 | 18,009 | 34.1 | 27.2 | 28.0 |
| two earners | 2,442 | 24,559 | 27,748 | 34.7 | 44.4 | 43.2 |
| three earners | 569 | 5,545 | 6,329 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| four earners or more | 227 | 2,353 | 2,703 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| **Housing tenure** | | | | | | |
| All tenures | 7,177 | 56,044 | 65,133 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| own housing unit | 3,406 | 42,237 | 46,680 | 47.5 | 75.4 | 71.7 |
| rent housing unit | 3,771 | 13,808 | 18,453 | 52.5 | 24.6 | 28.3 |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| All residences | 7,177 | 56,044 | 65,133 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Northeast | 1,189 | 11,855 | 13,382 | 16.6 | 21.2 | 20.5 |
| Midwest | 1,389 | 14,240 | 15,905 | 19.4 | 25.4 | 24.4 |
| South | 3,972 | 18,559 | 22,846 | 55.3 | 33.1 | 35.1 |
| West | 627 | 11,389 | 13,000 | 8.7 | 20.3 | 20.0 |
| nonfarm | 7,154 | 54,641 | 63,705 | 99.7% | 97.5% | 97.8% |
| farm | 22 | 1,403 | 1,428 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| inside metropolitan areas | 5,934 | 42,386 | 49,967 | 82.7% | 75.6% | 76.7% |
| outside metropolitan areas | 1,243 | 13,658 | 15,166 | 17.3 | 24.4 | 23.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States, 1987, Series P-60, #162, pp. 31-33, table 4. C3.186/2:987
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1988, Series P-20, #437, pp. 3-5, table 1; pp. 121- 124, table 24. C3.186/17:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Number of earners' excludes families with members in the armed forces.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of family households; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

## Table 1.22 Families With Own Children Under 18 Years Old, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | Black families | White families | All families |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| Total | 6,042 | 51,389 | 58,426 |
| all families with own children under 18 years old | 3,731 | 26,162 | 30,517 |
| - married couple families | 1,884 | 22,153 | 24,568 |
| - male householder families | 102 | 494 | 609 |
| - female householder families | 1,745 | 3,514 | 5,340 |
| all families with own children under 6 years old | 1,688 | 11,115 | 13,121 |
| - married couple families | 905 | 9,896 | 11,082 |
| - male householder families | 37 | 113 | 153 |
| - female householder families | 747 | 1,106 | 1,886 |
| all families with own children under 3 years old | 982 | 6,743 | 7,926 |
| - married couple families | 552 | 6,181 | 6,913 |
| - male householder families | 18 | 64 | 84 |
| - female householder families | 412 | 498 | 929 |
| **1985** | | | |
| Total | 6,778 | 54,400 | 62,706 |
| all families with own children under 18 years old | 3,890 | 26,232 | 31,112 |
| - married couple families | 1,822 | 21,565 | 24,210 |
| - male householder families | 126 | 744 | 896 |
| - female householder families | 1,942 | 3,922 | 6,006 |
| all families with own children under 6 years old | 1,784 | 11,937 | 14,202 |
| - married couple families | 882 | 10,410 | 11,715 |
| - male householder families | 50 | 211 | 276 |
| - female householder families | 853 | 1,315 | 2,210 |
| all families with own children under 3 years old | 918 | 7,290 | 8,503 |
| - married couple families | 485 | 6,550 | 7,295 |
| - male householder families | 24 | 101 | 136 |
| - female householder families | 410 | 639 | 1,073 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 1.22 continued

| | Black families | White families | All families |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988** | | | |
| Total | 7,177 | 56,044 | 65,133 |
| all families with own children under 18 years old | 4,195 | 26,618 | 31,920 |
| - married couple families | 2,016 | 21,699 | 24,600 |
| - male householder families | 160 | 852 | 1,047 |
| - female householder families | 2,020 | 4,066 | 6,273 |
| all families with own children under 6 years old | 1,881 | 12,247 | 14,656 |
| - married couple families | 972 | 10,486 | 11,915 |
| - male householder families | 66 | 274 | 347 |
| - female householder families | 843 | 1,486 | 2,394 |
| all families with own children under 3 years old | 1,098 | 7,276 | 8,691 |
| - married couple families | 596 | 6,374 | 7,251 |
| - male householder families | 41 | 151 | 199 |
| - female householder families | 461 | 750 | 1,241 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March, 1980, Series P-20, #366, pp. 7-9, table 1; March, 1985 Series P-20, #411, pp. 13-14, table 1; March, 1988, Series P-20, #437, pp. 3-5, table 1. C3.186/17:989

NOTES: 'All families' includes families of other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Thousands of family households.

## Table 1.23 Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 Years of Age by Selected Characteristic of the Parent 1980, 1985, 1989

| | Black children | White children | All children |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| All children living with one or both parents | 9,234 | 50,964 | 61,602 |
| children living with both parents | 3,917 | 42,187 | 47,286 |
| - parents high school graduates | na | na | na |
| - at least one parent employed | na | na | na |
| -- both parents employed | na | na | na |
| children living with mother only | 4,070 | 6,869 | 11,131 |
| - mother high school graduate | na | na | na |
| - mother employed | na | na | na |
| -- mother employed full time | na | na | na |
| children living with father only | 183 | 819 | 1,031 |
| - father high school graduate | na | na | na |
| - father employed | na | na | na |
| -- father employed full time | na | na | na |
| **1985** | | | |
| All children living with one or both parents | 8,854 | 49,829 | 60,784 |
| children living with both parents | 3,741 | 40,690 | 46,149 |
| - parents high school graduates | 71.5% | 82.2% | 81.3% |
| - at least one parent employed | 2,945 | 36,075 | 40,306 |
| -- both parents employed | 1,925 | 19,872 | 22,595 |
| children living with mother only | 4,837 | 7,929 | 13,081 |
| - mother high school graduate | 61.7% | 66.4% | 64.7% |
| - mother employed | 1,959 | 4,553 | 6,675 |
| -- mother employed full time | 1,554 | 3,539 | 5,227 |
| children living with father only | 276 | 1,210 | 1,554 |
| - father high school graduate | 66.0% | 77.6% | 75.0% |
| - father employed | 179 | 976 | 1,199 |
| -- father employed full time | 153 | 901 | 1,089 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 1.23 continued

| | Black children | White children | All children |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1989** | | | |
| All children living with one or both parents | 9,100 | 50,332 | 62,043 |
| children living with both parents | 3,738 | 40,706 | 46,549 |
| - parents high school graduates | 78.5% | 84.7% | 83.9% |
| - at least one parent employed | 2,920 | 36,656 | 41,191 |
| – both parents employed | 2,133 | 22,444 | 25,594 |
| children living with mother only | 5,023 | 8,220 | 13,700 |
| - mother high school graduate | 66.2% | 69.3% | 67.8% |
| - mother employed | 2,199 | 4,863 | 7,278 |
| – mother employed full time | 1,801 | 3,849 | 5,835 |
| children living with father only | 339 | 1,406 | 1,793 |
| - father high school graduate | 70.6% | 73.3% | 73.0% |
| - father employed | 248 | 1,208 | 1,481 |
| – father employed full time | 229 | 1,109 | 1,362 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March, 1980, Series P-20, #365, pp. 27-29, table 4. C3.186:P-20/365
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March, 1985 Series P-20, #410, pp. 51-62, table 9; March, 1989, Series P-20, #445, pp. 37-45, table 6. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'All children' includes children of other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Thousands of children living in family households.

# Table 2.01 Births and Birth Rates, by Age of the Mother, 1975 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| Live births | 512 | 2,552 | 3,144 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 population | 20.7 | 13.6 | 14.6 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 women, by age group | | | |
| 10-14 years old | 5.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| 15-17 years old | 85.6 | 28.0 | 36.1 |
| 18-19 years old | 152.4 | 74.0 | 85.0 |
| 20-24 years old | 142.8 | 108.2 | 113.0 |
| 25-29 years old | 102.2 | 108.1 | 108.2 |
| 30-34 years old | 53.1 | 51.3 | 52.3 |
| 35-39 years old | 25.6 | 18.2 | 19.5 |
| 40-44 years old | 7.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| 45-49 years old | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **1980** | | | |
| Live births | 590 | 2,899 | 3,612 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 population | 22.1 | 14.9 | 15.9 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 women, by age group | | | |
| 10-14 years old | 4.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| 15-17 years old | 73.6 | 25.2 | 32.5 |
| 18-19 years old | 138.8 | 72.1 | 82.1 |
| 20-24 years old | 146.3 | 109.5 | 115.1 |
| 25-29 years old | 109.1 | 112.4 | 112.9 |
| 30-34 years old | 62.9 | 60.4 | 61.9 |
| 35-39 years old | 24.5 | 18.5 | 19.8 |
| 40-44 years old | 5.8 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| 45-49 years old | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.01 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| Live births | 608 | 2,991 | 3,761 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 population | 21.1 | 14.8 | 15.8 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 women, by age group | | | |
| 10-14 years old | 4.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| 15-17 years old | 69.8 | 24.0 | 31.1 |
| 18-19 years old | 137.1 | 70.1 | 80.8 |
| 20-24 years old | 140.8 | 102.8 | 108.9 |
| 25-29 years old | 105.1 | 110.0 | 110.5 |
| 30-34 years old | 60.7 | 68.1 | 68.5 |
| 35-39 years old | 25.5 | 22.7 | 23.9 |
| 40-44 years old | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 45-49 years old | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **1987** | | | |
| Live births | 642 | 2,992 | 3,809 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 population | 21.6 | 14.5 | 15.7 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 women, by age group | | | |
| 10-14 years old | 4.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| 15-17 years old | 72.9 | 24.1 | 31.8 |
| 18-19 years old | 142.2 | 68.6 | 80.2 |
| 20-24 years old | 149.5 | 101.1 | 108.9 |
| 25-29 years old | 109.0 | 109.5 | 110.8 |
| 30-34 years old | 63.5 | 70.8 | 71.3 |
| 35-39 years old | 26.3 | 25.2 | 26.2 |
| 40-44 years old | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| 45-49 years old | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1988, p. 92, table 2. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data based on race of the child.

UNITS: Live births in thousands of births; rates as shown.

## Table 2.02 Birth Rates for Women 15-44 Years of Age, by Live Birth Order, 1975 - 1987

| | Black mothers | White mothers | mothers of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| All live births | 87.9 | 62.5 | 66.0 |
| first births | 36.9 | 26.7 | 28.1 |
| second births | 24.2 | 20.3 | 20.9 |
| third births | 12.6 | 8.8 | 9.4 |
| fourth births | 6.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| fifth birth or higher | 8.0 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| **1980** | | | |
| All live births | 88.1 | 64.7 | 68.4 |
| first births | 35.2 | 28.4 | 29.5 |
| second births | 25.7 | 21.0 | 21.8 |
| third births | 14.5 | 9.5 | 10.3 |
| fourth births | 6.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| fifth birth or higher | 6.0 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| **1985** | | | |
| All live births | 82.2 | 63.0 | 66.2 |
| first births | 32.4 | 26.5 | 27.6 |
| second births | 24.5 | 21.4 | 22.0 |
| third births | 13.9 | 9.7 | 10.4 |
| fourth births | 6.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| fifth birth or higher | 5.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| **1987** | | | |
| All live births | 83.8 | 62.0 | 65.7 |
| first births | 32.8 | 25.9 | 27.2 |
| second births | 24.9 | 20.9 | 21.6 |
| third births | 14.5 | 9.8 | 10.5 |
| fourth births | 6.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| fifth birth or higher | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 93, table 3. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: Data based on race of the mother.

UNITS: Live births per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age.

## Table 2.03 Selected Characteristics of Live Births, 1975 - 1987

| | Black births | White births | births of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| birth weight under 2,500 grams | 13.09% | 6.26% | 7.39% |
| birth weight under 1,500 grams | 2.37 | 0.92 | 1.16 |
| mother under 18 years old | 16.1 | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| mother 18-19 years old | 16.8 | 10.3 | 11.3 |
| births to unmarried mothers | 49.0 | 7.3 | 14.3 |
| mother with less than 12 years of school | 45.1 | 25.0 | 28.6 |
| mother with 16 years or more of school | 4.4 | 12.7 | 11.4 |
| prenatal care began in 1st trimester | 55.8 | 75.9 | 72.4 |
| prenatal care began in 3rd trimester or no prenatal care | 10.5 | 5.0 | 6.0 |
| **1980** | | | |
| birth weight under 2,500 grams | 12.49% | 5.70% | 6.84% |
| birth weight under 1,500 grams | 2.44 | 0.90 | 1.15 |
| mother under 18 years old | 12.2 | 4.5 | 5.8 |
| mother 18-19 years old | 14.3 | 9.0 | 9.8 |
| births to unmarried mothers | 55.2 | 11.0 | 18.4 |
| mother with less than 12 years of school | 36.2 | 20.7 | 23.7 |
| mother with 16 years or more of school | 6.3 | 15.6 | 14.0 |
| prenatal care began in 1st trimester | 62.7 | 79.3 | 76.3 |
| prenatal care began in 3rd trimester or no prenatal care | 8.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.03 continued

| | Black births | White births | births of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| birth weight under 2,500 grams | 12.42% | 5.64% | 6.75% |
| birth weight under 1,500 grams | 2.65 | 0.94 | 1.21 |
| mother under 18 years old | 10.3 | 3.7 | 4.7 |
| mother 18-19 years old | 12.7 | 7.1 | 8.0 |
| births to unmarried mothers | 60.1 | 14.5 | 22.0 |
| mother with less than 12 years of school | 32.3 | 17.8 | 20.6 |
| mother with 16 years or more of school | 7.1 | 18.7 | 16.7 |
| prenatal care began in 1st trimester | 61.8 | 79.4 | 76.2 |
| prenatal care began in 3rd trimester or no prenatal care | 10.0 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| **1987** | | | |
| birth weight under 2,500 grams | 12.71% | 5.68% | 6.90% |
| birth weight under 1,500 grams | 2.73 | 0.94 | 1.24 |
| mother under 18 years old | 10.5 | 3.7 | 4.8 |
| mother 18-19 years old | 12.1 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| births to unmarried mothers | 62.2 | 16.7 | 24.5 |
| mother with less than 12 years of school | 31.3 | 17.3 | 20.2 |
| mother with 16 years or more of school | 7.3 | 19.9 | 17.6 |
| prenatal care began in 1st trimester | 61.1 | 79.4 | 76.0 |
| prenatal care began in 3rd trimester or no prenatal care | 11.1 | 5.0 | 6.1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 97, table 7. HE 20.6223:989 |
| NOTES: | Data based on race of the child. |
| UNITS: | Percent, as a percent of all live births, 100.0%. |

# Table 2.04 Lifetime Births Expected by Currently Married Women Age 18-34 Years Old, by Age of the Woman, 1975 - 1988

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Lifetime births expected by currently married women** | | | |
| 1975 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 20-21 years old | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| women 22-24 years old | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| women 25-29 years old | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| women 30-34 years old | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 1980 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| women 20-21 years old | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 22-24 years old | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| women 25-29 years old | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| women 30-34 years old | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 1985 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| women 20-21 years old | na | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 22-24 years old | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 25-29 years old | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 30-34 years old | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 2.04 continued

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Lifetime births expected by currently married women** | | | |
| 1988 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| women 20-21 years old | na | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 22-24 years old | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| women 25-29 years old | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| women 30-34 years old | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 95, table 5 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20). HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Women of All Races' includes women of other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Expected births by currently married women in births expected per woman.

# Table 2.05 Percent of Expected Lifetime Births Already Born to Currently Married Women 18-34 Years Old, by Age of the Woman, 1975 - 1988

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Percent of expected lifetime births already born** | | | |
| 1975 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 76.4% | 68.2% | 68.8% |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 24.9 | 27.5 |
| women 20-21 years old | 43.3 | 29.4 | 30.7 |
| women 22-24 years old | 61.0 | 42.3 | 43.9 |
| women 25-29 years old | 78.2 | 70.5 | 70.9 |
| women 30-34 years old | 91.8 | 93.2 | 93.0 |
| 1980 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 74.4% | 66.3% | 67.0% |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 28.6 | 29.5 |
| women 20-21 years old | 46.1 | 31.8 | 32.9 |
| women 22-24 years old | 58.9 | 43.5 | 44.9 |
| women 25-29 years old | 73.8 | 64.0 | 64.7 |
| women 30-34 years old | 90.9 | 90.0 | 89.7 |
| 1985 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 77.1% | 63.3% | 64.2% |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 25.7 | 27.0 |
| women 20-21 years old | na | 30.6 | 30.9 |
| women 22-24 years old | 62.3 | 40.4 | 41.8 |
| women 25-29 years old | 72.8 | 59.4 | 60.2 |
| women 30-34 years old | 91.4 | 84.1 | 84.4 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.05 continued

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Percent of expected lifetime births already born - continued** | | | |
| 1988 | | | |
| all women 18-34 years old | 75.5% | 64.4% | 65.3% |
| women 18-19 years old | na | 24.0 | 25.0 |
| women 20-21 years old | na | 32.6 | 33.4 |
| women 22-24 years old | 61.4 | 38.9 | 40.9 |
| women 25-29 years old | 70.1 | 58.2 | 58.9 |
| women 30-34 years old | 89.9 | 83.2 | 83.6 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 45, table 5 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20). HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Women of All Races' includes women of other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent of expected lifetime births already born to currently married woman.

## Table 2.06 Projected Fertility Rates, Women 10-49 Years Old, 1990, 2000, 2010

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1990** | | | |
| Total fertility rate | 2,170 | 1,781 | 1,850 |
| birth rates | | | |
| 10-14 years old | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| 15-19 years old | 90.8 | 41.5 | 49.3 |
| 20-24 years old | 132.0 | 102.2 | 105.5 |
| 25-29 years old | 104.6 | 111.4 | 110.9 |
| 30-34 years old | 67.3 | 71.6 | 72.3 |
| 35-39 years old | 29.5 | 24.4 | 26.0 |
| 40-44 years old | 6.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| 45-49 years old | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| **2000** | | | |
| Total fertility rate | 2,095 | 1,780 | 1,846 |
| birth rates | | | |
| 10-14 years old | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 15-19 years old | 80.2 | 40.3 | 46.6 |
| 20-24 years old | 124.6 | 100.4 | 104.1 |
| 25-29 years old | 107.5 | 113.3 | 113.0 |
| 30-34 years old | 69.4 | 72.9 | 73.9 |
| 35-39 years old | 29.0 | 24.7 | 26.2 |
| 40-44 years old | 5.4 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| 45-49 years old | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

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## Table 2.06 continued

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2010** | | | |
| Total fertility rate | 2,040 | 1,791 | 1,849 |
| birth rates | | | |
| 10-14 years old | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 15-19 years old | 71.6 | 40.0 | 45.2 |
| 20-24 years old | 118.4 | 99.2 | 102.2 |
| 25-29 years old | 110.5 | 115.2 | 115.0 |
| 30-34 years old | 71.4 | 74.3 | 75.4 |
| 35-39 years old | 28.6 | 25.1 | 26.7 |
| 40-44 years old | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| 45-49 years old | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 65, table 85. C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes women of other races not shown separately. The total fertility rate is the number of births that 1,000 women would have in their lifetime if, at each year of age they experienced the birth rates occurring in the specified year. A total fertility rate of 2,110 represents replacement level fertility for the total population under current mortality conditions (assuming no net immigration). Projections are based on middle fertility assumptions (1.8 births per woman)

UNITS: Total fertility rate and birth rate in births per 1,000 women.

## Table 2.07 Legal Abortions, Women 15-44 Years Old, 1975, 1980, 1985

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| All women, 15-44 years old | 6,749 | 40,857 | 47,606 |
| abortions | | | |
| number | 333.0 | 701.2 | 1,034.2 |
| rate per 1,000 women | 49.3 | 17.2 | 21.7 |
| ratio per 1,000 live births | 565 | 276 | 331 |
| **1980** | | | |
| All women, 15-44 years old | 8,106 | 44,942 | 53,048 |
| abortions | | | |
| number | 460.3 | 1,093.6 | 1,553.9 |
| rate per 1,000 women | 56.5 | 24.3 | 29.3 |
| ratio per 1,000 live births | 642 | 376 | 428 |
| **1985** | | | |
| All women, 15-44 years old | 9,242 | 47,512 | 56,754 |
| abortions | | | |
| number | na | na | 1,588.6 |
| rate per 1,000 women | na | na | 28.0 |
| ratio per 1,000 live births | na | na | 425 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 70, table 103. C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes women of other races not shown separately. Data based on estimates.

UNITS: Number of women and number of abortions in thousands; rates and ratios as shown.

# Table 2.08 Contraceptive Usage by Ever-Married Women 15-44 Years of Age, by Method of Contraception, 1982 and 1988

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1982** | | | |
| all methods | 60.4% | 68.0% | 66.9% |
| female sterilization | 42.8 | 27.2 | 28.9 |
| male sterilization | 2.2* | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| birth control pill | 23.1 | 20.6 | 20.7 |
| intrauterine device | 10.0 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| diaphragm | 4.2 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| condom | 5.0 | 12.6 | 12.1 |
| **1988** | | | |
| all methods | 63.9% | 71.8% | 70.8% |
| female sterilization | 54.5 | 32.9 | 34.7 |
| male sterilization | 1.3 | 16.8 | 15.0 |
| birth control pill | 22.7 | 21.1 | 21.2 |
| intrauterine device | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| diaphragm | 2.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| condom | 7.7 | 13.1 | 12.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 104, table 12 (data from the National Survey of Family Growth). HE 20.6223:990

NOTES: 'Women of All Races' includes women of other races not shown separately. Data covers only ever-married women. * Relative standard error is greater than 30%.

UNITS: 'All methods' in percent of ever married women using contraception; individual methods in percent, as a percent of all women using some form of contraception.

# Table 2.09 Life Expectancy at Birth, by Sex, 1970 - 1988; Projections, 1990 - 2010

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| 1970 | 60.0 | 68.3 | 68.0 | 75.6 | 67.1 | 74.7 |
| 1975 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 69.5 | 77.3 | 68.8 | 77.3 |
| 1980 | 64.0 | 72.5 | 70.7 | 78.1 | 70.0 | 77.4 |
| 1985 | 65.3 | 73.5 | 71.9 | 78.7 | 71.2 | 78.2 |
| 1988 | 65.1 | 73.8 | 72.1 | 78.9 | 71.4 | 78.3 |
| 1990 | 67.7 | 75.0 | 72.7 | 79.6 | 72.1 | 79.0 |
| 1995 | 68.8 | 76.0 | 73.4 | 80.2 | 72.8 | 79.7 |
| 2000 | 69.9 | 77.1 | 74.0 | 80.9 | 73.5 | 80.4 |
| 2005 | 71.0 | 78.1 | 74.6 | 81.5 | 74.2 | 81.0 |
| 2010 | 71.4 | 78.5 | 74.9 | 81.7 | 74.4 | 81.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 72, table 103. C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 1988 data, preliminary.

UNITS: Life expectancy in years.

# Table 2.10 Life Expectancy by Sex, by Age in 1986

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both sexes |
| at birth in 1986 | 65.2 | 73.5 | 72.0 | 78.8 | 74.8 |
| age 10 in 1986 | 56.8 | 65.0 | 62.9 | 69.6 | 65.8 |
| age 20 in 1986 | 47.3 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 59.9 | 56.2 |
| age 30 in 1986 | 38.5 | 45.7 | 44.2 | 50.1 | 46.8 |
| age 40 in 1986 | 30.3 | 36.6 | 34.9 | 40.5 | 37.4 |
| age 50 in 1986 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 26.1 | 31.2 | 28.5 |
| age 60 in 1986 | 16.1 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 22.6 | 20.4 |
| age 70 in 1986 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 11.7 | 15.1 | 13.6 |
| age 80 in 1986 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| age 85 and over in 1986 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 6.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 73, table 109. C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Life expectancy in years.

## Table 2.11 Infant Mortality, Fetal Deaths, and Perinatal Mortality Rates, 1970 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1970** | | | |
| infant mortality rate | 32.6 | 17.8 | 20.0 |
| neonatal mortality rates: | | | |
| - under 28 days | 22.8 | 13.8 | 15.1 |
| - under 7 days | 20.3 | 12.5 | 13.6 |
| post neonatal mortality rate | 9.9 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| fetal death rate | 23.2 | 12.3 | 14.0 |
| late fetal death rate | na | 8.6 | 9.5 |
| perinatal mortality rate | na | 12.1 | 23.0 |
| **1975** | | | |
| infant mortality rate | 26.2 | 14.2 | 16.1 |
| neonatal mortality rates: | | | |
| - under 28 days | 18.3 | 10.4 | 11.6 |
| - under 7 days | 15.7 | 9.0 | 10.0 |
| post neonatal mortality rate | 7.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| fetal death rate | 16.8 | 9.4 | 10.6 |
| late fetal death rate | 11.4 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| perinatal mortality rate | 26.9 | 16.0 | 17.7 |
| **1980** | | | |
| infant mortality rate | 21.4 | 11.0 | 12.6 |
| neonatal mortality rates: | | | |
| - under 28 days | 14.1 | 7.5 | 8.5 |
| - under 7 days | 11.9 | 6.2 | 7.1 |
| post neonatal mortality rate | 7.3 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| fetal death rate | 14.4 | 8.1 | 9.1 |
| late fetal death rate | 8.9 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| perinatal mortality rate | 20.7 | 11.9 | 13.2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.11 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| infant mortality rate | 18.2 | 9.3 | 10.6 |
| neonatal mortality rates: | | | |
| - under 28 days | 12.1 | 6.1 | 7.0 |
| - under 7 days | 10.3 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| post neonatal mortality rate | 6.1 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| fetal death rate | 12.6 | 7.0 | 7.8 |
| late fetal death rate | 7.1 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| perinatal mortality rate | 17.4 | 9.6 | 10.7 |
| **1987** | | | |
| infant mortality rate | 17.9 | 8.6 | 10.1 |
| neonatal mortality rates: | | | |
| - under 28 days | 11.7 | 5.5 | 6.5 |
| - under 7 days | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.4 |
| post neonatal mortality rate | 6.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| fetal death rate | 12.8 | 6.6 | 7.6 |
| late fetal death rate | 7.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| perinatal mortality rate | 16.9 | 8.7 | 10.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 107, table 15. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data based on race of the child. Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year; neonatal deaths occur within 28 days of birth; post-neonatal deaths occur 28-365 days after birth; deaths within 7 days of birth are early neonatal deaths; fetal deaths are deaths of fetuses of more than 20 weeks gestation; late fetal deaths are deaths of fetuses of more than 28 weeks of gestation; perinatal mortality is the sum of late fetal deaths and infant deaths within the first 7 days of life.

UNITS: All rates per 1,000 live births, as shown.

## Table 2.12 Death Rates by Age and Sex, 1980 - 1988

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All ages | 1,034 | 733 | 983 | 806 | 977 | 785 |
| under 1 year old | 2,587 | 2,124 | 1,230 | 963 | 1,429 | 1,142 |
| 1-4 years old | 111 | 84 | 66 | 49 | 73 | 55 |
| 5-14 years old | 47 | 31 | 35 | 23 | 37 | 24 |
| 15-24 years old | 209 | 71 | 167 | 56 | 172 | 58 |
| 25-34 years old | 407 | 150 | 171 | 65 | 196 | 76 |
| 35-44 years old | 690 | 324 | 257 | 138 | 299 | 159 |
| 45-54 years old | 1,480 | 768 | 699 | 373 | 767 | 413 |
| 55-64 years old | 2,873 | 1,561 | 1,729 | 876 | 1,815 | 934 |
| 65-74 years old | 5,131 | 3,057 | 4,036 | 2,067 | 4,105 | 2,145 |
| 75-84 years old | 9,232 | 6,212 | 8,830 | 5,402 | 8,817 | 5,440 |
| 85 years old and over | 16,099 | 12,367 | 19,097 | 14,980 | 18,801 | 14,747 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| All ages | 977 | 728 | 960 | 837 | 945 | 807 |
| under 1 year old | 2,135 | 1,757 | 1,039 | 787 | 1,197 | 932 |
| 1-4 years old | 89 | 71 | 52 | 40 | 58 | 45 |
| 5-14 years old | 41 | 28 | 30 | 19 | 32 | 21 |
| 15-24 years old | 174 | 60 | 136 | 48 | 141 | 50 |
| 25-34 years old | 347 | 136 | 157 | 59 | 178 | 69 |
| 35-44 years old | 642 | 278 | 241 | 121 | 278 | 138 |
| 45-54 years old | 1,283 | 654 | 609 | 340 | 669 | 373 |
| 55-64 years old | 2,623 | 1,502 | 1,614 | 864 | 1,693 | 919 |
| 65-74 years old | 4,889 | 2,926 | 3,717 | 2,028 | 3,788 | 2,095 |
| 75-84 years old | 9,298 | 6,252 | 8,500 | 5,171 | 8,504 | 5,220 |
| 85 years old and over | 15,046 | 12,155 | 18,789 | 14,579 | 18,325 | 14,343 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.12 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| All ages | 988 | 733 | 960 | 862 | 944 | 825 |
| under 1 year old | 2,197 | 1,860 | 938 | 693 | 1,122 | 876 |
| 1-4 years old | 83 | 49 | 52 | 43 | 56 | 45 |
| 5-14 years old | 39 | 38 | 29 | 19 | 31 | 22 |
| 15-24 years old | 214 | 74 | 144 | 52 | 154 | 55 |
| 25-34 years old | 405 | 143 | 170 | 61 | 196 | 71 |
| 35-44 years old | 704 | 287 | 255 | 123 | 296 | 141 |
| 45-54 years old | 1,294 | 596 | 573 | 314 | 637 | 344 |
| 55-64 years old | 2,416 | 1,399 | 1,557 | 866 | 1,624 | 909 |
| 65-74 years old | 4,527 | 2,887 | 3,534 | 1,993 | 3,583 | 2,051 |
| 75-84 years old | 9,360 | 5,998 | 8,235 | 5,145 | 8,243 | 5,167 |
| 85 years old and over | 15,343 | 12,260 | 18,934 | 14,728 | 18,475 | 14,452 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 75, table 108. C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Rates are crude rates (not age adjusted). 1988 data, preliminary.

UNITS: Rates per 100,000 of population in specified age groups, as shown.

## Table 2.13 Death Rates by Selected Cause of Death, 1980, 1985, 1987

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All causes | 1,112.8 | 631.1 | 745.3 | 411.1 | 777.2 | 432.6 |
| diseases of the heart | 327.3 | 201.1 | 277.5 | 134.6 | 280.4 | 140.3 |
| malignant neoplasms | 229.9 | 129.7 | 160.5 | 107.7 | 165.5 | 109.2 |
| accidents and adverse affects | 82.0 | 25.1 | 62.3 | 21.4 | 64.0 | 21.8 |
| cerebrovascular diseases | 75.5 | 61.7 | 41.9 | 35.2 | 44.9 | 37.6 |
| chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases | 20.9 | 6.3 | 16.2 | 9.2 | 26.1 | 8.9 |
| pneumonia | 28.0 | 12.7 | 26.7 | 9.4 | 17.4 | 9.8 |
| suicide | 11.1 | 2.4 | 18.9 | 5.7 | 18.0 | 5.4 |
| diabetes | 17.7 | 22.1 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| chronic liver disease | 30.6 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 7.0 | 17.1 | 7.9 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| All causes | 1,024.0 | 589.1 | 688.7 | 390.6 | 716.8 | 409.4 |
| diseases of the heart | 301.0 | 186.8 | 244.5 | 121.7 | 247.7 | 127.3 |
| malignant neoplasms | 231.6 | 130.4 | 159.2 | 110.3 | 164.5 | 111.4 |
| accidents and adverse affects | 66.7 | 20.7 | 50.4 | 18.4 | 51.8 | 18.6 |
| cerebrovascular diseases | 60.8 | 50.3 | 32.8 | 27.9 | 35.2 | 30.0 |
| chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases | 23.9 | 8.7 | 28.5 | 12.9 | 27.9 | 12.5 |
| pneumonia | 26.8 | 12.4 | 17.4 | 9.8 | 18.2 | 10.1 |
| suicide | 11.3 | 2.1 | 19.9 | 5.3 | 18.8 | 4.9 |
| diabetes | 17.7 | 21.1 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 9.4 |
| chronic liver disease | 23.4 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 5.6 | 13.6 | 6.1 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 2.13 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1987** | | | | | | |
| All causes | 1,023.2 | 586.2 | 668.2 | 384.1 | 698.6 | 403.3 |
| diseases of the heart | 287.1 | 180.8 | 225.9 | 116.3 | 229.6 | 121.7 |
| malignant neoplasms | 227.9 | 132.0 | 158.4 | 109.7 | 163.2 | 111.0 |
| accidents and adverse affects | 66.8 | 21.0 | 49.7 | 18.6 | 51.2 | 18.8 |
| cerebrovascular diseases | 57.1 | 46.7 | 30.3 | 26.3 | 32.7 | 28.3 |
| chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases | 24.0 | 9.5 | 27.4 | 13.7 | 26.9 | 13.2 |
| pneumonia | 26.4 | 12.2 | 16.8 | 9.7 | 17.7 | 10.0 |
| suicide | 12.0 | 2.1 | 20.1 | 5.3 | 19.1 | 4.9 |
| diabetes | 18.3 | 21.3 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 10.3 | 9.3 |
| chronic liver disease | 22.0 | 9.1 | 12.1 | 5.1 | 13.0 | 5.6 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 81, table 117. C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Rates are age adjusted.

UNITS: Rates per 100,000 of population.

# Table 2.14 Maternal Mortality Rates, by Age of the Mother, 1970 - 1987

| | Black mothers | White mothers | mothers of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1970** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 64.2 | 14.5 | 21.5 |
| All ages, crude rate | 59.8 | 14.4 | 21.5 |
| women under 20 years old | 31.8 | 13.9 | 18.9 |
| women 20-24 years old | 41.0 | 8.4 | 13.0 |
| women 25-29 years old | 63.8 | 11.2 | 17.0 |
| women 30-34 years old | 115.6 | 18.8 | 31.6 |
| women 35 years old and over | 204.7 | 59.6 | 81.9 |
| **1980** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 24.0 | 7.0 | 9.6 |
| All ages, crude rate | 21.5 | 6.7 | 9.2 |
| women under 20 years old | 12.8 | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| women 20-24 years old | 13.4 | 4.3 | 5.8 |
| women 25-29 years old | 21.4 | 5.5 | 7.7 |
| women 30-34 years old | 41.9 | 9.4 | 13.6 |
| women 35 years old and over | 96.5 | 25.8 | 36.3 |
| **1985** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 22.2 | 5.1 | 7.9 |
| All ages, crude rate | 20.4 | 5.2 | 7.8 |
| women under 20 years old | 12.1* | 4.3* | 6.9 |
| women 20-24 years old | 14.0 | 3.4 | 5.4 |
| women 25-29 years old | 18.4 | 4.7 | 6.4 |
| women 30-34 years old | 35.8 | 5.2 | 8.9 |
| women 35 years old and over | 72.6 | 17.8 | 25.0 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.14 continued

| | Black mothers | White mothers | mothers of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1987** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 14.3 | 4.9 | 6.1 |
| All ages, crude rate | 14.2 | 5.1 | 6.6 |
| women under 20 years old | 4.1* | 5.4* | 5.1 |
| women 20-24 years old | 9.4 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| women 25-29 years old | 14.3 | 3.9 | 5.3 |
| women 30-34 years old | 30.9 | 6.0 | 8.9 |
| women 35 years old and over | 43.1* | 11.8 | 15.1 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 137, table 32. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Mothers of All Races' include mothers of other races not show separately. Data for maternal mortality for complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. Rates for women 35 years old and over computed by relating deaths to live births to women in this age group. *Indicates data based on fewer than 20 deaths.

UNITS: Rate is the number of deaths of mothers per 100,000 live births.

## Table 2.15 Death Rates for Malignant Neoplasms of the Breast, for Females, by Age, 1970 - 1987

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1970** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 21.5 | 23.4 | 23.1 |
| All ages, crude rate | 19.7 | 29.9 | 28.4 |
| under 25 years old | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-34 years old | 5.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 35-44 years old | 24.4 | 20.2 | 20.4 |
| 45-54 years old | 52.0 | 53.0 | 52.6 |
| 55-64 years old | 64.7 | 79.3 | 77.6 |
| 65-74 years old | 77.3 | 95.9 | 93.8 |
| 75-84 years old | 101.8 | 129.6 | 127.4 |
| 85 years old and over | 112.1 | 161.9 | 157.1 |
| **1980** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 23.3 | 22.8 | 22.7 |
| All ages, crude rate | 22.9 | 32.3 | 30.6 |
| under 25 years old | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-34 years old | 5.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| 35-44 years old | 24.1 | 17.3 | 17.9 |
| 45-54 years old | 52.7 | 48.1 | 48.1 |
| 55-64 years old | 79.9 | 81.3 | 80.5 |
| 65-74 years old | 84.3 | 103.7 | 101.1 |
| 75-84 years old | 114.1 | 128.4 | 126.4 |
| 85 years old and over | 149.9 | 171.7 | 169.3 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.15 continued

| | Black women | White women | women of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 25.3 | 23.3 | 23.2 |
| All ages, crude rate | 25.6 | 34.6 | 32.7 |
| under 25 years old | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-34 years old | 4.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| 35-44 years old | 26.3 | 16.7 | 17.5 |
| 45-54 years old | 54.4 | 46.5 | 46.7 |
| 55-64 years old | 88.5 | 84.2 | 83.6 |
| 65-74 years old | 99.3 | 110.0 | 107.7 |
| 75-84 years old | 121.0 | 140.4 | 137.7 |
| 85 years old and over | 152.5 | 178.9 | 175.9 |
| **1987** | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted rate | 26.5 | 22.8 | 22.9 |
| All ages, crude rate | 27.2 | 34.5 | 32.8 |
| under 25 years old | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-34 years old | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| 35-44 years old | 28.9 | 16.4 | 17.5 |
| 45-54 years old | 60.1 | 44.3 | 45.4 |
| 55-64 years old | 88.2 | 81.3 | 80.7 |
| 65-74 years old | 101.0 | 110.6 | 108.3 |
| 75-84 years old | 125.3 | 140.5 | 137.8 |
| 85 years old and over | 162.5 | 179.2 | 176.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 135, table 30. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Women of All Races' includes women of other races not shown separately. Data excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

UNITS: Rate is the number of deaths per 100,000 resident female population, by age group.

# Table 2.16 Death Rates for Motor Vehicle Accidents, by Sex and Age, 1970 - 1987

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both sexes |
| **1970** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 50.1 | 13.8 | 40.1 | 14.4 | 27.4 |
| All ages, crude | 44.2 | 13.4 | 39.1 | 14.8 | 26.9 |
| under 1 year | 10.6 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| 1-4 years old | 16.9 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 11.5 |
| 5-14 years old | 16.1 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 10.2 |
| 15-24 years old | 58.1 | 13.4 | 75.2 | 22.7 | 47.2 |
| 25-34 years old | 70.4 | 13.3 | 47.0 | 12.7 | 30.9 |
| 35-44 years old | 59.5 | 16.1 | 35.2 | 12.3 | 24.9 |
| 45-54 years old | 61.4 | 16.4 | 34.6 | 14.3 | 25.5 |
| 55-64 years old | 62.1 | 17.1 | 39.0 | 16.1 | 27.9 |
| 65-74 years old | 54.9 | 16.3 | 46.2 | 22.1 | 32.8 |
| 75-84 years old | 51.5 | 14.3 | 69.2 | 28.1 | 43.5 |
| 85 years old and over | 53.8 | 17.5 | 72.0 | 18.9 | 36.6 |
| **1980** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 32.9 | 8.4 | 34.8 | 12.3 | 22.9 |
| All ages, crude | 31.1 | 8.3 | 35.9 | 12.8 | 23.5 |
| under 1 year | 7.8 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| 1-4 years old | 13.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 9.2 |
| 5-14 years old | 10.5 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 7.9 |
| 15-24 years old | 34.9 | 8.0 | 73.8 | 23.0 | 44.8 |
| 25-34 years old | 44.9 | 10.6 | 46.6 | 12.2 | 29.1 |
| 35-44 years old | 41.2 | 8.3 | 30.7 | 10.6 | 20.9 |
| 45-54 years old | 39.1 | 9.1 | 26.3 | 10.2 | 18.6 |
| 55-64 years old | 40.3 | 9.3 | 23.9 | 10.5 | 17.4 |
| 65-74 years old | 41.8 | 8.5 | 25.8 | 13.4 | 19.2 |
| 75-84 years old | 46.5 | 11.1 | 43.6 | 19.0 | 28.1 |
| 85 years old and over | 34.0 | 12.3 | 57.3 | 15.3 | 27.6 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.16 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both sexes |
| **1985** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 27.7 | 8.2 | 27.6 | 10.8 | 18.8 |
| All ages, crude | 26.7 | 8.3 | 28.2 | 11.4 | 19.2 |
| under 1 year | 5.9 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| 1-4 years old | 10.7 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 7.1 |
| 5-14 years old | 8.9 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| 15-24 years old | 32.1 | 9.1 | 57.4 | 20.1 | 36.1 |
| 25-34 years old | 37.2 | 9.2 | 35.5 | 10.0 | 22.8 |
| 35-44 years old | 35.4 | 9.1 | 24.1 | 9.4 | 17.1 |
| 45-54 years old | 29.9 | 8.2 | 20.9 | 8.9 | 15.2 |
| 55-64 years old | 34.3 | 9.5 | 20.6 | 9.9 | 15.5 |
| 65-74 years old | 30.0 | 9.6 | 21.7 | 14.3 | 17.7 |
| 75-84 years old | 42.2 | 15.0 | 41.2 | 19.9 | 27.6 |
| 85 years old and over | 36.9 | 9.4 | 56.4 | 15.1 | 26.1 |
| **1987** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 28.5 | 8.7 | 28.4 | 11.4 | 19.5 |
| All ages, crude | 27.7 | 8.8 | 28.8 | 11.9 | 19.8 |
| under 1 year | 8.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| 1-4 years old | 9.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 6.8 |
| 5-14 years old | 9.2 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 7.0 |
| 15-24 years old | 36.2 | 9.5 | 59.2 | 21.7 | 37.8 |
| 25-34 years old | 38.2 | 11.1 | 36.8 | 11.6 | 24.2 |
| 35-44 years old | 35.2 | 9.2 | 24.0 | 9.3 | 17.3 |
| 45-54 years old | 32.4 | 9.0 | 20.6 | 9.2 | 15.4 |
| 55-64 years old | 30.1 | 8.8 | 20.8 | 10.4 | 15.6 |
| 65-74 years old | 31.2 | 11.8 | 24.0 | 13.7 | 18.5 |
| 75-84 years old | 36.2 | 10.9 | 43.4 | 22.0 | 29.3 |
| 85 years old and over | 40.6 | 7.2 | 58.6 | 15.9 | 27.1 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 137, table 32. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

UNITS: Rate is the number of deaths per 100,000 resident population.

# Table 2.17 Death Rates for Homicide and Legal Intervention, by Sex and Age, 1970 - 1987

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both sexes |
| **1970** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 82.1 | 15.0 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 9.1 |
| All ages, crude | 67.5 | 13.2 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 8.3 |
| under 1 year | 14.3 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| 1-4 years old | 5.1 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| 5-14 years old | 4.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 15-24 years old | 102.5 | 17.7 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 11.7 |
| 25-34 years old | 158.5 | 25.6 | 13.0 | 3.4 | 16.6 |
| 35-44 years old | 126.2 | 25.1 | 11.0 | 3.2 | 13.7 |
| 45-54 years old | 100.6 | 17.5 | 9.0 | 2.2 | 10.1 |
| 55-64 years old | 59.8 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 7.1 |
| 65-74 years old | 40.6 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 5.0 |
| 75-84 years old | 18.9 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 |
| 85 years old and over | 23.1 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 4.5 |
| **1980** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 71.9 | 13.7 | 10.9 | 3.2 | 10.8 |
| All ages, crude | 66.6 | 13.5 | 10.9 | 3.2 | 10.7 |
| under 1 year | 18.6 | 12.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| 1-4 years old | 7.2 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| 5-14 years old | 2.9 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| 15-24 years old | 84.3 | 18.4 | 15.5 | 4.7 | 15.6 |
| 25-34 years old | 145.1 | 25.8 | 18.9 | 4.3 | 19.6 |
| 35-44 years old | 110.3 | 17.7 | 15.5 | 4.1 | 15.1 |
| 45-54 years old | 83.8 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 3.0 | 11.1 |
| 55-64 years old | 55.6 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 2.1 | 7.0 |
| 65-74 years old | 33.9 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 5.7 |
| 75-84 years old | 27.6 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 5.2 |
| 85 years old and over | 17.0 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 5.3 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.17 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both sexes |
| **1985** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 49.9 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 8.3 |
| All ages, crude | 48.4 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 8.3 |
| under 1 year | 16.0 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| 1-4 years old | 6.5 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| 5-14 years old | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| 15-24 years old | 66.1 | 14.2 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 12.1 |
| 25-34 years old | 94.3 | 19.8 | 13.9 | 4.4 | 14.7 |
| 35-44 years old | 76.3 | 14.8 | 11.5 | 3.6 | 11.3 |
| 45-54 years old | 51.1 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 8.1 |
| 55-64 years old | 37.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 5.7 |
| 65-74 years old | 27.6 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
| 75-84 years old | 21.5 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 |
| 85 years old and over | 16.9 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| **1987** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 53.8 | 12.3 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 8.6 |
| All ages, crude | 53.3 | 12.6 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 8.7 |
| under 1 year | 19.4 | 18.7 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 7.2 |
| 1-4 years old | 4.8 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| 5-14 years old | 4.3 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| 15-24 years old | 85.6 | 17.7 | 11.2 | 3.9 | 14.0 |
| 25-34 years old | 98.9 | 22.4 | 13.2 | 4.6 | 15.1 |
| 35-44 years old | 78.4 | 14.4 | 10.2 | 3.5 | 10.8 |
| 45-54 years old | 46.0 | 10.5 | 8.3 | 2.7 | 7.8 |
| 55-64 years old | 32.8 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 5.5 |
| 65-74 years old | 28.0 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 4.3 |
| 75-84 years old | 29.5 | 10.4 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 4.8 |
| 85 years old and over | 29.0 | 10.5 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 5.1 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 139, table 331. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

UNITS: Rate is the number of deaths per 100,000 resident population.

## Table 2.18 Death Rates for Suicide, by Sex and Age, 1970 - 1987

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both sexes |
| **1970** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 8.9 | 2.9 | 18.2 | 7.2 | 11.8 |
| All ages, crude | 9.0 | 2.6 | 18.0 | 7.1 | 11.6 |
| under 1 year | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1-4 years old | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-14 years old | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 15-24 years old | 10.5 | 3.8 | 13.9 | 4.2 | 8.8 |
| 25-34 years old | 19.2 | 5.7 | 19.9 | 9.0 | 14.1 |
| 35-44 years old | 12.6 | 3.7 | 23.3 | 13.0 | 16.9 |
| 45-54 years old | 13.8 | 3.7 | 29.5 | 13.5 | 20.0 |
| 55-64 years old | 10.6 | 2.0 | 35.0 | 12.3 | 21.4 |
| 65-74 years old | 8.7 | 2.9 | 38.7 | 9.6 | 20.8 |
| 75-84 years old | 8.9 | 1.7 | 45.5 | 7.2 | 21.2 |
| 85 years old and over | 10.3 | 3.2 | 50.3 | 6.1 | 20.4 |
| **1980** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 11.1 | 2.4 | 18.9 | 5.7 | 11.4 |
| All ages, crude | 10.3 | 2.2 | 19.9 | 5.9 | 11.9 |
| under 1 year | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1-4 years old | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-14 years old | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 15-24 years old | 12.3 | 2.3 | 21.4 | 4.6 | 12.3 |
| 25-34 years old | 21.8 | 4.1 | 25.6 | 7.5 | 16.0 |
| 35-44 years old | 15.6 | 4.6 | 23.5 | 9.1 | 15.4 |
| 45-54 years old | 12.0 | 2.8 | 24.2 | 10.2 | 15.9 |
| 55-64 years old | 11.7 | 2.3 | 25.8 | 9.1 | 15.9 |
| 65-74 years old | 11.1 | 1.7 | 32.5 | 7.0 | 16.9 |
| 75-84 years old | 10.5 | 1.4 | 45.5 | 5.7 | 19.1 |
| 85 years old and over | 18.9 | - | 52.8 | 5.8 | 19.2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.18 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both sexes |
| **1985** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 11.3 | 2.1 | 19.9 | 5.3 | 11.5 |
| All ages, crude | 10.8 | 2.1 | 21.5 | 5.6 | 12.3 |
| under 1 year | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1-4 years old | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-14 years old | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 15-24 years old | 13.3 | 2.0 | 22.7 | 4.7 | 12.9 |
| 25-34 years old | 19.6 | 3.0 | 25.4 | 6.4 | 15.2 |
| 35-44 years old | 14.9 | 3.6 | 23.5 | 7.7 | 14.6 |
| 45-54 years old | 13.5 | 3.2 | 25.1 | 9.0 | 15.6 |
| 55-64 years old | 11.5 | 2.2 | 28.6 | 8.4 | 16.7 |
| 65-74 years old | 15.8 | 2.0 | 35.3 | 7.3 | 18.5 |
| 75-84 years old | 15.6 | 4.5 | 57.1 | 7.0 | 24.1 |
| 85 years old and over | 7.7 | 1.4 | 60.3 | 4.7 | 19.1 |
| **1987** | | | | | |
| All ages, age adjusted | 12.0 | 2.1 | 20.1 | 5.3 | 11.7 |
| All ages, crude | 11.6 | 2.1 | 22.1 | 5.7 | 12.7 |
| under 1 year | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1-4 years old | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-14 years old | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| 15-24 years old | 12.9 | 2.5 | 22.7 | 4.6 | 12.9 |
| 25-34 years old | 21.1 | 4.0 | 25.6 | 6.3 | 15.4 |
| 35-44 years old | 17.9 | 2.9 | 23.9 | 7.9 | 15.0 |
| 45-54 years old | 13.0 | 2.2 | 25.4 | 9.4 | 15.9 |
| 55-64 years old | 10.3 | 1.8 | 28.7 | 8.4 | 16.6 |
| 65-74 years old | 17.6 | 2.5 | 36.8 | 7.6 | 19.4 |
| 75-84 years old | 20.9 | 2.3 | 60.9 | 7.5 | 25.8 |
| 85 years old and over | 13.0 | - | 71.9 | 4.8 | 22.1 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 141, table 34. HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

UNITS: Rate is the number of deaths per 100,000 resident population.

# Table 2.19 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Cases, by Sex and Age, 1983 - 1989

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All years*** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 977 | 411 | 1,773 | 55.1% | 23.2% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 23,648 | 58,462 | 95,231 | 24.8 | 61.4 | 100.0 |
| female | 5,045 | 2,668 | 9,266 | 54.4 | 28.8 | 100.0 |
| **1983** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 22 | 7 | 34 | 64.7% | 17.6% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 479 | 1,138 | 1,891 | 25.0 | 60.1 | 100.0 |
| female | 67 | 34 | 141 | 46.8 | 24.1 | 100.0 |
| **1984** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 28 | 10 | 50 | 58.0% | 20.0% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 947 | 2,611 | 4,118 | 22.9 | 63.3 | 100.0 |
| female | 141 | 79 | 277 | 50.9 | 28.5 | 100.0 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 86 | 25 | 129 | 66.7% | 19.4% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 1,718 | 4,806 | 7,551 | 22.7 | 63.9 | 100.0 |
| female | 284 | 143 | 525 | 54.1 | 27.0 | 100.0 |
| **1986** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 107 | 43 | 186 | 57.0% | 22.6% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 2,765 | 7,545 | 12,011 | 22.9 | 63.0 | 100.0 |
| female | 523 | 272 | 970 | 54.0 | 28.1 | 100.0 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.19 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1987** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 161 | 86 | 319 | 50.8% | 25.4% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 4,332 | 12,352 | 19,137 | 22.6 | 64.7 | 100.0 |
| female | 896 | 544 | 1,684 | 52.9 | 32.6 | 100.0 |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 302 | 152 | 570 | 53.0% | 26.7% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 7,151 | 16,256 | 27,313 | 26.2 | 59.5 | 100.0 |
| female | 1,663 | 864 | 3,064 | 54.3 | 28.2 | 100.0 |
| **1989**** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 264 | 84 | 472 | 55.9% | 17.8% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 6,046 | 13,305 | 22,442 | 26.9 | 59.3 | 100.0 |
| female | 1,438 | 723 | 2,553 | 56.3 | 28.3 | 100.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 150, table 42 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program). HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Black' excludes Black hispanics, 'White' excludes white hispanics. Data excludes residents of U.S. Territories. *'All years' includes cases prior to 1983 through September, 1989. **1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of cases known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report; percent distribution as a percent of total (100.0%).

## Table 2.20 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Deaths, by Sex and Age, 1983 - 1989

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All years*** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 516 | 251 | 980 | 52.7% | 25.6% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 14,610 | 34,424 | 56,722 | 25.8 | 60.7 | 100.0 |
| female | 2,998 | 1,590 | 5,457 | 54.9 | 29.1 | 100.0 |
| **1983** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 20 | 6 | 29 | 65.5% | 20.7% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 372 | 727 | 1,283 | 29.0 | 56.3 | 100.0 |
| female | 56 | 23 | 104 | 52.9 | 22.5 | 100.0 |
| **1984** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 27 | 9 | 47 | 57.8% | 17.8% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 728 | 1,802 | 2,947 | 24.3 | 61.5 | 100.0 |
| female | 134 | 55 | 237 | 56.6 | 23.2 | 100.0 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 58 | 27 | 102 | 58.3% | 27.1% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 1,423 | 3,568 | 5,775 | 24.2 | 62.7 | 100.0 |
| female | 209 | 142 | 437 | 48.0 | 32.2 | 100.0 |
| **1986** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 77 | 34 | 142 | 53.7% | 22.1% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 2,299 | 6,068 | 9,713 | 23.3 | 63.3 | 100.0 |
| female | 458 | 241 | 850 | 53.2 | 30.0 | 100.0 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.20 continued

| | number | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1987** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 121 | 66 | 247 | 48.3% | 27.4% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 3,314 | 7,521 | 12,621 | 25.5 | 61.1 | 100.0 |
| female | 711 | 400 | 1,282 | 55.3 | 32.4 | 100.0 |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 132 | 67 | 251 | 52.6% | 26.7% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 4,123 | 8,943 | 15,188 | 27.1 | 58.9 | 100.0 |
| female | 918 | 479 | 1,680 | 54.6 | 28.5 | 100.0 |
| **1989**** | | | | | | |
| children under 13 years old | 69 | 35 | 136 | 50.7% | 25.7% | 100.0% |
| persons over 13 years old | | | | | | |
| male | 2,146 | 5,461 | 8,556 | 25.1 | 63.8 | 100.0 |
| female | 473 | 233 | 796 | 59.4 | 29.3 | 100.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 151, table 43 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program).
HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Black' excludes Black hispanics, 'White' excludes white hispanics. Data excludes residents of U.S. Territories. *'All years' includes deaths prior to 1983 through September, 1989. **1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of deaths known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report; percent distribution as a percent of total (100.0%).

# Table 2.21 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Cases, by Transmission Category, 1984 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All years*** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 28,693 | 61,130 | 104,497 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 10,626 | 47,064 | 64,726 |
| intravenous drug use | 11,111 | 4,473 | 20,590 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 1,946 | 4,481 | 7,250 |
| hemophilia | 65 | 848 | 1,002 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 1,510 | 3 | 1,530 |
| heterosexual | 1,674 | 1,006 | 3,310 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 1,289 | 559 | 2,367 |
| transfusion | 409 | 1,918 | 2,571 |
| undetermined | 1,352 | 1,337 | 3,518 |
| **1984** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 1,088 | 2,690 | 4,395 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 402 | 2,160 | 2,867 |
| intravenous drug use | 405 | 147 | 776 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 95 | 265 | 408 |
| hemophilia | 5 | 26 | 36 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 109 | 1 | 110 |
| heterosexual | 23 | 16 | 57 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 17 | 9 | 42 |
| transfusion | 10 | 39 | 52 |
| undetermined | 39 | 36 | 89 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.21 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1986** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 3,288 | 7,817 | 12,981 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 1,322 | 6,219 | 8,521 |
| intravenous drug use | 1,201 | 405 | 2,231 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 236 | 651 | 988 |
| hemophilia | 4 | 113 | 123 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 218 | 1 | 220 |
| heterosexual | 160 | 94 | 334 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 117 | 45 | 231 |
| transfusion | 44 | 236 | 305 |
| undetermined | 103 | 98 | 259 |
| **1987** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 5,228 | 12,896 | 20,821 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 2,103 | 10,045 | 13,546 |
| intravenous drug use | 1,872 | 815 | 3,522 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 387 | 976 | 1,524 |
| hemophilia | 12 | 184 | 214 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 263 | - | 266 |
| heterosexual | 306 | 196 | 605 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 238 | 101 | 419 |
| transfusion | 93 | 475 | 630 |
| undetermined | 192 | 205 | 514 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.21 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 8,814 | 17,120 | 30,377 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 3,060 | 12,903 | 17,911 |
| intravenous drug use | 3,685 | 1,483 | 6,819 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 577 | 1,132 | 1,946 |
| hemophilia | 26 | 245 | 298 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 369 | 1 | 375 |
| heterosexual | 549 | 354 | 1,122 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 434 | 202 | 817 |
| transfusion | 148 | 606 | 836 |
| undetermined | 400 | 396 | 1,070 |
| **1989**** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 7,484 | 14,028 | 24,995 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 2,652 | 10,393 | 14,670 |
| intravenous drug use | 2,952 | 1,265 | 5,341 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 440 | 924 | 1,519 |
| hemophilia | 14 | 199 | 238 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 278 | - | 285 |
| heterosexual | 543 | 311 | 1,025 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 411 | 185 | 734 |
| transfusion | 86 | 407 | 550 |
| undetermined | 519 | 529 | 1,367 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 2.21 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 152, table 44 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program).
HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Black' excludes Black hispanics, 'White' excludes White hispanics. Data excludes cases of residents of U.S. Territories. 'Hemophilia' includes coagulation disorders. 'Heterosexual' includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with AIDS, or at risk of AIDS, and persons without other identified risks who were born in countries where heterosexual transmission is believed to play a major role although precise means of transmission have not yet been fully determined. *'All years' includes cases prior to 1983 through September, 1989. **1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of cases known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report.

## Table 2.22 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Deaths, by Transmission Category, 1984 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All years*** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 17,608 | 36,014 | 62,179 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 6,617 | 27,605 | 38,366 |
| intravenous drug use | 6,789 | 2,474 | 12,144 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 1,263 | 2,726 | 4,527 |
| hemophilia | 41 | 541 | 628 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 867 | - | 873 |
| heterosexual | 966 | 511 | 1,806 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 742 | 273 | 1,283 |
| transfusion | 278 | 1,421 | 1,871 |
| undetermined | 778 | 736 | 1,964 |
| **1984** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 862 | 1,857 | 3,184 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 296 | 1,453 | 1,972 |
| intravenous drug use | 345 | 104 | 621 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 77 | 189 | 307 |
| hemophilia | 1 | 21 | 24 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 79 | - | 79 |
| heterosexual | 23 | 5 | 42 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 18 | 4 | 35 |
| transfusion | 10 | 51 | 64 |
| undetermined | 31 | 34 | 75 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.22 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1986** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 2,757 | 6,309 | 10,563 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 1,085 | 4,946 | 6,774 |
| intravenous drug use | 1,069 | 338 | 1,909 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 201 | 502 | 790 |
| hemophilia | 3 | 88 | 100 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 138 | - | 138 |
| heterosexual | 109 | 76 | 248 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 80 | 38 | 171 |
| transfusion | 43 | 264 | 341 |
| undetermined | 109 | 95 | 263 |
| **1987** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 4,025 | 7,921 | 13,903 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 1,487 | 5,947 | 8,361 |
| intravenous drug use | 1,571 | 591 | 2,863 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 284 | 612 | 1,018 |
| hemophilia | 13 | 128 | 149 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 177 | - | 179 |
| heterosexual | 236 | 109 | 405 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 182 | 60 | 290 |
| transfusion | 75 | 373 | 488 |
| undetermined | 182 | 161 | 440 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.22 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 5,041 | 9,422 | 16,868 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 1,887 | 7,088 | 10,092 |
| intravenous drug use | 2,015 | 728 | 3,579 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 343 | 634 | 1,107 |
| hemophilia | 9 | 154 | 174 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 163 | - | 163 |
| heterosexual | 309 | 180 | 601 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 237 | 92 | 424 |
| transfusion | 81 | 405 | 535 |
| undetermined | 234 | 233 | 617 |
| **1989**** | | | |
| all transmission categories | 2,619 | 5,694 | 9,352 |
| male homosexual/bisexual | 1,001 | 4,401 | 5,975 |
| intravenous drug use | 962 | 405 | 1,600 |
| male homosexual and intravenous drug use | 178 | 399 | 641 |
| hemophilia | 9 | 75 | 92 |
| born in Caribbean/African countries | 80 | - | 83 |
| heterosexual | 212 | 107 | 366 |
| heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user | 166 | 67 | 263 |
| transfusion | 40 | 168 | 232 |
| undetermined | 137 | 139 | 363 |

# Table 2.22 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 154, table 45 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program). HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Black' excludes Black hispanics, 'White' excludes White hispanics. Data excludes deaths of residents of U.S. Territories. 'Hemophilia' includes coagulation disorders. 'Heterosexual' includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with AIDS, or at risk of AIDS, and persons without other identified risks who were born in countries where heterosexual transmission is believed to play a major role although precise means of transmission have not yet been fully determined. *'All years' includes deaths prior to 1983 through September, 1989. **1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of deaths known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report.

## Table 2.23 Five Year Relative Cancer Survival Rates for Selected Cancer Sites, 1974-76 and 1981-86

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1974-76** | | | | | | |
| All cancer sites | 31.0% | 46.5% | 41.6% | 57.1% | 40.5% | 56.3% |
| prostrate gland | 57.6 | - | 67.4 | - | 66.4 | - |
| lung and bronchus | 10.8 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 15.6 | 10.9 | 15.4 |
| breast | - | 62.6 | - | 74.6 | - | 74.0 |
| colon | 43.4 | 46.4 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 49.2 | 50.2 |
| rectum | 34.2 | 48.2 | 47.5 | 49.4 | 47.2 | 49.1 |
| corpus uteri | - | 62.2 | - | 89.0 | - | 88.1 |
| ovary | - | 40.8 | - | 36.1 | - | 36.4 |
| cervix uteri | - | 63.0 | - | 69.0 | - | 68.2 |
| urinary bladder | 53.5 | - | 74.3 | - | 73.4 | - |
| oral cavity and pharynx | 30.8 | - | 54.0 | - | 51.8 | - |
| stomach | 15.6 | - | 12.8 | - | 13.6 | - |
| esophagus | 2.2 | - | 4.3 | - | 3.6 | - |
| leukemia | 31.1 | - | 32.9 | - | 32.4 | - |
| non-Hodgkin's lymphoma | 43.5 | 52.7 | 47.5 | 47.1 | 46.8 | 47.0 |
| pancreas | 1.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| melanoma of skin | - | - | - | 84.1 | - | 84.0 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.23 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1981-86** | | | | | | |
| All cancer sites | 32.8% | 44.4% | 46.6% | 57.0% | 45.1% | 55.9% |
| prostrate gland | 62.1 | - | 74.7 | - | 73.3 | - |
| lung and bronchus | 9.9 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 16.2 | 11.6 | 16.0 |
| breast | - | 64.3 | - | 77.5 | - | 76.6 |
| colon | 45.9 | 48.7 | 57.5 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 55.9 |
| rectum | 37.8 | 44.9 | 53.1 | 55.6 | 52.0 | 54.9 |
| corpus uteri | - | 55.0 | - | 84.0 | - | 82.6 |
| ovary | - | 37.6 | - | 38.7 | - | 37.6 |
| cervix uteri | - | 57.1 | - | 67.3 | - | 65.8 |
| urinary bladder | 63.2 | - | 80.3 | - | 79.7 | - |
| oral cavity and pharynx | 26.8 | - | 52.0 | - | 49.0 | - |
| stomach | 17.5 | - | 14.7 | - | 15.8 | - |
| esophagus | 5.9 | - | 7.5 | - | 7.1 | - |
| leukemia | 28.3 | - | 35.3 | - | 34.3 | - |
| non-Hodgkin's lymphoma | 41.5 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 52.2 | 49.7 | 51.9 |
| pancreas | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| melanoma of skin | - | 67.5* | - | 86.6 | - | 86.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 161, table 49 (data from National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, *1988 Annual Cancer Statistics Review, Including a Report of the Status of Cancer Control*). HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data are based on the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program's population-based registries in Atlanta, Detroit, Seattle-Puget Sound, San Francisco-Oakland, Connecticut, Iowa, New Mexico, Utah, and Hawaii. Rates are based on follow-up of patients through 1986. *Standard error is greater than 10%.

UNITS: The five year cancer relative survival rate is the ratio of the observed survival rate for the patient group to the expected survival rate for persons in the general population similar to the patient group with respect to age, sex, race, and calendar year of observation. It estimates the chance of surviving cancer. Percent of patients surviving is shown.

## Table 2.24 Cigarette Smoking by Persons 20 Years Old an Older, by Sex and Age, 1976, 1980, 1987

| | current smoker | | | former smoker | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1976** | | | | | | |
| males 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 50.1% | 41.0% | 41.6% | 20.2% | 30.7% | 29.6% |
| males 20-44 years old | 57.4 | 46.8 | na | 10.2 | 20.5 | na |
| males 45 years old and over | 42.3 | 35.0 | na | 30.0 | 40.5 | na |
| females 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 34.7% | 32.4% | 32.5% | 10.2% | 14.6% | 13.9% |
| females 20-44 years old | 40.1 | 36.8 | na | 12.1 | 14.2 | na |
| females 45 years old and over | 28.3 | 26.7 | na | 8.4 | 14.6 | na |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| males 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 44.9% | 37.1% | 37.9% | 20.6% | 31.9% | 30.5% |
| males 20-44 years old | 47.9 | 41.4 | na | 14.2 | 21.7 | na |
| males 45 years old and over | 42.2 | 32.4 | na | 24.6 | 42.2 | na |
| females 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 30.6% | 30.0% | 29.8% | 11.8% | 16.3% | 15.7% |
| females 20-44 years old | 34.3 | 33.3 | na | 9.3 | 15.9 | na |
| females 45 years old and over | 25.6 | 25.5 | na | 14.1 | 16.2 | na |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.24 continued

| | current smoker | | | former smoker | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1987** | | | | | | |
| males 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 40.3% | 30.7% | 31.5% | 22.9% | 32.6% | 31.4% |
| males 20-44 years old | 41.3 | 34.3 | na | 12.9 | 20.4 | na |
| males 45 years old and over | 39.5 | 26.3 | na | 32.0 | 46.6 | na |
| females 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 27.9% | 27.3% | 27.0% | 13.2% | 18.9% | 18.0% |
| females 20-44 years old | 32.7 | 30.5 | na | 8.9 | 17.2 | na |
| females 45 years old and over | 22.7 | 22.7 | na | 17.4 | 20.9 | na |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1987, p. 92, table 46; 1988, p 96, table 51 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:(year)

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. A current smoker is a person who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smokes, including occasional smokers.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of total U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population, 100.0%.

## Table 2.25 Cigarettes Smoked Per Day by Persons 20 Years Old and Older, by Sex and Age, 1976, 1980, 1985

| | less than 15 cigarettes per day | | | more than 25 cigarettes per day | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1976** | | | | | | |
| males 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 43.7% | 22.3% | 24.9% | 10.8% | 33.3% | 30.7% |
| males 20-44 years old | 46.5 | 21.9 | na | 12.0 | 31.9 | na |
| males 45 years old and over | 39.4 | 20.6 | na | 10.6 | 36.3 | na |
| females 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 64.5% | 34.3% | 37.6% | 5.6% | 20.9% | 19.0% |
| females 20-44 years old | 61.0 | 32.3 | na | 4.6 | 22.0 | na |
| females 45 years old and over | 58.3 | 34.5 | na | 9.0 | 21.1 | na |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| males 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 48.4% | 20.0% | 24.2% | 13.8% | 37.3% | 34.2% |
| males 20-44 years old | 48.5 | 19.0 | na | 10.3 | 34.6 | na |
| males 45 years old and over | 48.6 | 19.3 | na | 16.3 | 42.7 | na |
| females 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 61.1% | 30.7% | 34.7% | 8.6% | 25.2% | 23.2% |
| females 20-44 years old | 64.1 | 29.1 | na | 10.2 | 27.4 | na |
| females 45 years old and over | 56.9 | 31.3 | na | 9.3 | 23.3 | na |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.25 continued

| | less than 15 cigarettes per day | | | more than 25 cigarettes per day | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| males 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 52.9% | 21.7% | 26.2% | 10.7% | 36.6% | 32.8% |
| males 20-44 years old | 51.0 | 23.0 | na | 11.6 | 34.6 | na |
| males 45 years old and over | 52.8 | 19.1 | na | 11.3 | 40.4 | na |
| females 20 years older and older-age adjusted rate | 61.2 | 32.8% | 36.5% | 6.6% | 22.7% | 20.5% |
| females 20-44 years old | 56.0 | 33.5 | na | 8.3 | 23.6 | na |
| females 45 years old and over | 62.9 | 31.4 | na | 6.0 | 22.5 | na |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1987, p. 93, table 47 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of current smokers, 100.0%.

## Table 2.26 Current Users of Alcohol, Marijuana, and Cocaine, by Age, 1985

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Alcohol** | | | |
| Total | 47.6% | 61.8% | 59.2% |
| persons 12-17 years old | 21.3 | 34.6 | 31.5 |
| persons 18-25 years old | 57.8 | 75.8 | 71.5 |
| persons 26-34 years old | 65.9 | 75.2 | 70.0 |
| persons 35 years old and over | 43.9 | 59.3 | 57.3 |
| **Marijuana** | | | |
| Total | 13.2% | 9.1% | 9.4% |
| persons 12-17 years old | 8.2 | 13.2 | 12.3 |
| persons 18-25 years old | 24.1 | 22.2 | 21.9 |
| persons 26-34 years old | 22.8 | 16.9 | 16.8 |
| persons 35 years old and over | 5.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| **Cocaine** | | | |
| Total | 3.2% | 3.0% | 2.9% |
| persons 12-17 years old | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| persons 18-25 years old | 6.5 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| persons 26-34 years old | 5.6 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| persons 35 years old and over | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 112, table 181 (data from, U.S. National Institute on Drug Abuse Main Findings From the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse). C 3.134:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'Black' and 'White" exclude hispanic persons.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of population by age.

# Table 2.27 Limitation of Activity Caused by Chronic Health Conditions, 1983, 1987, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1983** | | | |
| Total with any limitation of activity | 17.5% | 13.4% | 13.8% |
| persons limited, but not in a major activity | 3.8% | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| persons limited in amount or kind of major activity | 7.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| persons unable to carry on a activity | 6.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| **1987** | | | |
| Total with any limitation of activity | 16.0% | 12.7% | 12.9% |
| persons limited, but not in a major activity | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| persons limited in amount or kind of major activity | 6.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| persons unable to carry on a activity | 6.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 2.27 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988** | | | |
| Total with any limitation of activity | 14.7% | 13.7% | 12.9% |
| persons limited, but not in a major activity | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| persons limited in amount or kind of major activity | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| persons unable to carry on a activity | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 |

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1988, p. 93, table 48 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:988<br>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #173, p. 108, table 67 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:988 |
| NOTES: | 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Each person identified by the National Health Interview Survey as having a chronic condition (a chronic condition is one lasting three months or more: a health condition is a departure from a state of physical or mental well being) is classified to the extent according to which his or her activities are limited because of the condition. A major activity is the principal activity of a person or of his or her sex-age group. For persons 1-5 years of age, it refers to ordinary play with other children; for persons 6-16 years of age it refers to school attendance; for persons 17 years of age and over, it usually refers to a job, housework, or school attendance. |
| UNITS: | Percent as a percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population. |

## Table 2.28 Selected Characteristics of Persons With a Work Disability, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons with a work disability by age** | | | |
| Total | 2,512 | 10,544 | 13,420 |
| persons 16-24 years old | 291 | 963 | 1,285 |
| persons 25-34 years old | 464 | 1,874 | 2,414 |
| persons 35-44 years old | 433 | 1,957 | 2,455 |
| persons 45-54 years old | 502 | 1,852 | 2,443 |
| persons 55-64 years old | 822 | 3,898 | 4,825 |
| **Work disabled as a percent of total population, by age** | | | |
| Total | 13.7% | 7.9% | 8.6% |
| persons 16-24 years old | 6.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| persons 25-34 years old | 8.8 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| persons 35-44 years old | 11.7 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| persons 45-54 years old | 20.1 | 9.1 | 10.3 |
| persons 55-64 years old | 39.6 | 20.4 | 22.3 |
| **Percent of work disabled:** | | | |
| receiving Social Security Income | 30.0% | 29.7% | 29.5% |
| receiving Food Stamps | 37.0 | 14.4 | 18.8 |
| covered by Medicare | 37.0 | 17.8 | 21.6 |
| residing in public housing | 12.7 | 2.5 | 4.6 |
| residing in subsidized housing | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 2.28 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 360 table 592 (data from the Current Population Survey). C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Covers the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the armed forces living off post or with members of their families on post. Persons are classified as having a work disability if they (1) have a health problem or disability which prevents them from or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do; (2) have a service disability or ever retired or left a job for health reasons; (3) did not work in survey reference week or previous year because of long-term illness or disability; or, (4) are under age 65 and are covered by Medicare or receive Supplemental Security Income.

UNITS: Persons with a work disability in thousands of persons; work disabled as a percent of total population in percent; percent of the work disabled by characteristic as a percent of the work disabled.

# Table 2.29 Work-Loss Days Associated With an Acute Condition, by Type of Condition, 1985 and 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| All acute conditions | 426.5 | 297.3 | 309.6 |
| infective and parasitic diseases | 16.3* | 26.3 | 24.7 |
| respiratory conditions | 135.8 | 106.3 | 108.0 |
| digestive system conditions | 31.1* | 16.8 | 18.4 |
| injuries | 166.1 | 98.0 | 104.4 |
| all other acute conditions | 77.2* | 49.8 | 54.1 |
| **1988** | | | |
| All acute conditions | 370.7 | 305.3 | 311.4 |
| infective and parasitic diseases | 25.5* | 25.5 | 25.2 |
| respiratory conditions | 104.7 | 110.2 | 110.5 |
| digestive system conditions | 16.1* | 12.6 | 12.7 |
| injuries | 153.2 | 88.4 | 95.1 |
| all other acute conditions | 71.1* | 68.6 | 67.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #160, p. 55, table 36; p. 57, table 38 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:985
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #173, p. 57, table 36; p. 59, table 38 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races-not shown separately. Covers the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the armed forces living off post or with members of their families on post.
*Relative standard error is greater than 30%

UNITS: Number of work-loss days per 100 persons 18 years old and over, currently employed.

# Table 2.30 School-Loss Days Associated With an Acute Condition, by Type of Condition, 1985 and 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| All acute conditions | 339.8 | 399.7 | 386.9 |
| infective and parasitic diseases | 125.7 | 91.3 | 93.9 |
| respiratory conditions | 143.7 | 229.2 | 215.6 |
| digestive system conditions | 16.6* | 12.1* | 12.9* |
| injuries | 27.6* | 22.9 | 23.6 |
| all other acute conditions | 26.3* | 44.0* | 40.8* |
| **1988** | | | |
| All acute conditions | 322.0 | 427.2 | 405.9 |
| infective and parasitic diseases | 97.1 | 113.1 | 106.5 |
| respiratory conditions | 147.8 | 230.8 | 217.2 |
| digestive system conditions | 16.7* | 14.1 | 14.4 |
| injuries | 20.6* | 28.4 | 26.6 |
| all other acute conditions | 39.9* | 40.8* | 41.3* |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #160, p. 65, table 46 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:985

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #173, p. 67, table 46 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Covers the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the armed forces living off post or with members of their families on post. *Relative standard error is greater than 30%

UNITS: Number of school-loss days per 100 persons 5-17 years old.

# Table 2.31 Injuries, by Selected Characteristic, 1985 and 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| All episodes of injury | 23.4 | 27.1 | 26.8 |
| involving a motor vehicle | 1.7* | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| happened while at work | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| by place of occurrence | | | |
| - at home | 7.3 | 9.5 | 9.3 |
| - on a street or highway | 3.1* | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| - at an industrial place | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| - other | 6.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| **1988** | | | |
| All episodes of injury | 18.7 | 24.9 | 24.0 |
| involving a motor vehicle | 1.6* | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| happened while at work | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| by place of occurrence | 7.6 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| - at home | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| - on a street or highway | 1.5* | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| - at an industrial place | 4.8 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| - other | | | |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #160, p. 70, table 51 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:985
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #173, p. 72, table 51 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Covers the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the armed forces living off post or with members of their families on post. *Relative standard error is greater than 30%

UNITS: Number of episodes of injuries per 100 persons per year.

# Table 2.32 Restricted Activity Days, 1970 - 1988

| | total number of days | | | days per person | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1970** | 365 | 2,526 | 2,913 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 14.6 |
| **1980** | 580 | 3,518 | 4,165 | 22.7 | 18.7 | 19.1 |
| **1985** | 489 | 2,899 | 3,453 | 17.4 | 14.5 | 14.8 |
| **1988** | 487 | 2,969 | 3,536 | 16.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 105, table 166 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). C 3.134:988

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #173, p. 112, table 69 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. A restricted activity day is a day when a person cuts down on his or her usual activities for the whole day because of illness or injury. Restricted activity days include bed disability days, work-loss days, and school loss days.

UNITS: Total number of days in millions of days; days per person.

## Table 2.33 Personal Health Practices, 1985

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons who:** | | | |
| sleep 6 hours or less | 27.8% | 21.3% | 22.0% |
| never eat breakfast | 23.6 | 24.5 | 24.3 |
| snack every day | 37.2 | 39.4 | 39.0 |
| are less physically active than their contemporaries | 13.9 | 16.7 | 16.4 |
| had more than 5 drinks in one day during the past year | 29.3 | 38.3 | 37.5 |
| are current smokers | 34.9 | 29.6 | 30.1 |
| are 30% or more above their desireable weight | 18.7 | 12.4 | 13.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 111, table 178 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). C 3.134:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data are self-reported. Excludes persons whose health practices are unknown.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population. Persons having more than five drinks in one day during the past year, as a percent of all persons who drink.

## Table 2.34 Characteristics of Physicians Visits, 1982, 1983, 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Physician visits by site of visit** | | | |
| 1983 | | | |
| all physicians visits (per person) | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| - at doctor's offices | 44.3% | 57.6% | 56.1% |
| - at hospital outpatient department | 26.8% | 13.4% | 14.9% |
| - by telephone | 9.7% | 16.3% | 15.5% |
| - home | 1. | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| - other | 18.2 | 11.1 | 12.0 |
| 1987 | | | |
| all physicians visits (per person) | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| - at doctor's offices | 47.2% | 58.6% | 57.1% |
| - at hospital outpatient department | 23.5% | 12.8% | 14.1% |
| - by telephone | 7.8% | 14.1% | 13.4% |
| - home | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| - other | 18.3 | 12.5 | 13.4 |
| **Interval since last physician visit** | | | |
| 1982 | | | |
| less than one year | 74.9% | 76.1% | 75.8% |
| 1 year to 2 years | 12.4 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| more than 2 years | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.2 |
| 1987 | | | |
| less than one year | 75.1 | 77.1 | 76.6 |
| 1 year to 2 years | 11.8 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| more than 2 years | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1988, pp. 106-107, tables 61-62 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Hospital outpatient department' includes outpatient clinics and emergency rooms; 'other' includes clinics and other places outside a hospital.

UNITS: Physicians visits in visits per person; data by place of visit as a percent of all visits to physicians; interval since last physician visit as a percent of the population. All visits per person, are age-adjusted.

# Table 2.35 Characteristics of Dental Visits, 1981 and 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Dental visits** | | | |
| 1981 | | | |
| all dental visits (per person) | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| interval since last physician visit | | | |
| less than one year | 35.5% | 52.2% | 49.9% |
| 2 years or more | 33.1 | 23.7 | 24.8 |
| never visited a dentist | 14.3 | 10.2 | 11.0 |
| 1986 | | | |
| all dental visits (per person) | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| interval since last physician visit | | | |
| less than one year | 41.0% | 57.3% | 55.1% |
| 2 years or more | 34.1 | 23.1 | 24.4 |
| never visited a dentist | 12.2 | 9.7 | 10.1 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1987, p. 107, table 61 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Dental visits in visits per person; interval since last dental visit as a percent of the population. All visits per person, are age-adjusted.

# Table 2.36 Short Stay Hospitals: Discharges, Days of Care, Average Length of Stay, 1981, 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1981** | | | |
| discharges | 137.7 | 120.0 | 121.7 |
| days of care | 1,302.4 | 912.5 | 952.1 |
| average length of stay | 9.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 |
| **1987** | | | |
| discharges | 117.4 | 94.8 | 96.5 |
| days of care | 942.8 | 621.5 | 649.7 |
| average length of stay | 8.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1988, p. 111, table 66 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data are age adjusted.

UNITS: Discharges and days of care in number per 1,000 population; average length of stay, in average number of days.

# Table 2.37 Self-Assessment of Health, 1983, 1987, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Self-assessment of health** | | | |
| 1983 | | | |
| excellent | 28.5% | 42.6% | 40.7% |
| very good | 21.8 | 25.8 | 25.4 |
| good | 30.0 | 22.1 | 23.2 |
| fair or poor | 19.7 | 9.6 | 10.7 |
| 1987 | | | |
| excellent | 29.5% | 42.1% | 40.3% |
| very good | 24.4 | 28.2 | 27.8 |
| good | 29.4 | 21.1 | 22.4 |
| fair or poor | 16.7 | 8.5 | 9.5 |
| 1988 | | | |
| excellent | 31.2% | 40.2% | 39.1% |
| very good | 23.8 | 28.4 | 27.8 |
| good | 30.2 | 22.1 | 23.2 |
| fair or poor | 14.9 | 9.3 | 9.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1988, p. 95, table 50 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:988

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, #173, p. 114, table 70 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6209/4:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data are age-adjusted.

UNITS: Percent of the population.

## Table 2.38 Nursing Home and Personal Care Home Residency, by Age, 1977 and 1985

| | residents | | | residency rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1977** | | | | | | |
| persons of all ages | 61 | 1,060 | 1,126 | 30.7 | 48.9 | 47.1 |
| persons 65-74 years old | 22 | 188 | 211 | 17.6 | 14.2 | 14.4 |
| persons 75-84 years old | 20 | 443 | 465 | 33.4 | 67.0 | 64.0 |
| persons 85 years old and older | 19 | 429 | 450 | 133.6 | 234.2 | 225.9 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| persons of all ages | 82 | 1,227 | 1,318 | 35.0 | 47.7 | 46.2 |
| persons 65-74 years old | 23 | 188 | 212 | 15.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| persons 75-84 years old | 31 | 474 | 509 | 45.3 | 59.1 | 57.7 |
| persons 85 years old and older | 29 | 566 | 597 | 141.5 | 228.7 | 220.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1987, p. 119, table 69. HE 20.6223:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 1977 data includes domiciliary care homes. A nursing home is an establishment with three or more beds that provides nursing or personal care to the aged, infirm, or chronically ill. A personal care home without nursing has no residents receiving nursing care. These homes provide administration of medications and treatments in accordance with physicians' orders, supervision of self-administered medications or three or more personal services. A domiciliary care home provides supervisory care and one or two personal services.

UNITS: Residents in thousands of persons; residency rate, residents per 1,000 population.

# Table 2.39 Health Care Coverage for Persons Under 65 Years of Age, by Type of Coverage, 1980, 1982, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| private insurance | 60.1% | 81.9% | 71.8% |
| Medicaid | 17.9 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| not covered | 19.0 | 11.4 | 12.5 |
| **1982** | | | |
| private insurance | 59.6% | 80.4% | 77.3% |
| Medicaid | 17.2 | 3.6 | 5.6 |
| not covered | 21.1 | 13.5 | 14.7 |
| **1986** | | | |
| private insurance | 57.0% | 79.1% | 75.9% |
| Medicaid | 17.4 | 4.0 | 5.9 |
| not covered | 22.6 | 14.0 | 15.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1987, p. 168, table 110 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Medicaid includes persons receiving AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) or SSI (Supplemental Security Income), or those with a current medicaid card. Not covered includes those persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, and military plans. Data are age-adjusted.

UNITS: Percent of the population.

# Table 2.40 Health Care Coverage for Persons Over 65 Years of Age, by Type of Coverage, 1980, 1982, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| Medicare and private insurance | 26.5% | 68.3% | 64.4% |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 23.3 | 6.6 | 8.1 |
| Medicare | 40.6 | 21.0 | 22.7 |
| **1982** | | | |
| Medicare and private insurance | 33.0% | 68.9% | 65.5% |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 18.2 | 4.8 | 6.1 |
| Medicare | 38.5 | 21.6 | 23.1 |
| **1986** | | | |
| Medicare and private insurance | 34.2% | 75.4% | 71.6% |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 19.7 | 4.5 | 5.8 |
| Medicare | 34.9 | 16.1 | 17.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1987, p. 169, table 111 (data from the National Health Interview Survey). HE 20.6223:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Medicaid includes persons receiving AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) or SSI (Supplemental Security Income), or those with a current medicaid card. Not covered includes those persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, and military plans. Data are age-adjusted.

UNITS: Percent of the population.

# Table 3.01 School Enrollment by Age, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | enrollment | | | enrollment rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| all persons 3-34 years old | 8.3 | 47.7 | 57.3 | 53.9 | 48.9 | 49.7 |
| persons 3 and 4 years old | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 38.2 | 36.3 | 36.7 |
| persons 5 and 6 years old | 0.9 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 95.4 | 95.8 | 95.7 |
| persons 7-13 years old | 3.6 | 19.6 | 23.8 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| persons 14 and 15 years old | 1.1 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 98.2 |
| persons 16 and 17 years old | 1.0 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 90.6 | 88.6 | 89.0 |
| persons 18 and 19 years old | 0.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 46.4 |
| persons 20 and 21 years old | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 23.4 | 31.9 | 31.0 |
| persons 22-24 years old | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 13.8 | 16.4 | 16.3 |
| persons 25-29 years old | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 9.3 |
| persons 30-34 years old | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| persons 35 years old and older | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| all persons 3-34 years old | 8.4 | 47.5 | 58.0 | 50.9 | 47.8 | 48.3 |
| persons 3 and 4 years old | 0.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 42.7 | 38.6 | 38.9 |
| persons 5 and 6 years old | 1.0 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 95.7 | 96.4 | 96.1 |
| persons 7-13 years old | 3.5 | 18.5 | 22.8 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.2 |
| persons 14 and 15 years old | 1.1 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.1 |
| persons 16 and 17 years old | 1.0 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 91.7 | 91.6 | 91.7 |
| persons 18 and 19 years old | 0.5 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 44.1 | 52.4 | 51.6 |
| persons 20 and 21 years old | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 27.7 | 36.1 | 35.3 |
| persons 22-24 years old | 0.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 13.7 | 17.0 | 16.9 |
| persons 25-29 years old | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| persons 30-34 years old | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| persons 35 years old and older | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.01 continued

| | enrollment | | | enrollment rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| all persons 3-34 years old | 8.6 | 47.7 | 58.8 | 50.6 | 48.0 | 48.7 |
| persons 3 and 4 years old | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 33.4 | 38.9 | 38.2 |
| persons 5 and 6 years old | 1.1 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 95.5 | 96.1 | 96.0 |
| persons 7-13 years old | 3.8 | 19.3 | 24.0 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| persons 14 and 15 years old | 1.0 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 98.9 |
| persons 16 and 17 years old | 1.0 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.6 |
| persons 18 and 19 years old | 0.5 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 50.3 | 55.8 | 55.7 |
| persons 20 and 21 years old | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 28.1 | 40.2 | 39.1 |
| persons 22-24 years old | 0.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 13.2 | 18.6 | 18.3 |
| persons 25-29 years old | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| persons 30-34 years old | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 3.9 |
| persons 35 years old and older | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 122, table 196; 1990, p. 132, table 214 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:(year)

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in millions of persons enrolled; rate as a percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population, by age group.

## Table 3.02 Preprimary School Enrollment of Children 3 - 5 Years Old, by Selected Characteristic of the Mother, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | enrollment | | | enrollment rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All children 3-5 years old enrolled in preprimary school | 725 | 3,994 | 9,284 | 51.8 | 52.7 | 52.5 |
| with mother in labor force | 438 | 1,976 | 2,480 | 59.2 | 56.8 | 57.1 |
| - mother employed | 356 | 1,840 | 2,578 | 60.5 | 57.8 | 58.2 |
| - employed full time | 269 | 1,127 | 1,445 | 60.0 | 56.8 | 57.4 |
| with mother with 0-8 years of school | 72 | 197 | 287 | 24.1 | 34.5 | 36.9 |
| - with mother with 4 years high school | 295 | 1,751 | 2,081 | 54.4 | 50.5 | 51.0 |
| - with mother with 4 or more year college | 59 | 749 | 853 | 72.1 | 70.4 | 70.3 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| All children 3-5 years old enrolled in preprimary school | 919 | 4,757 | 5,865 | 55.8 | 54.7 | 54.6 |
| with mother in labor force | 548 | 2,651 | 3,306 | 60.2 | 58.0 | 58.1 |
| - mother employed | 439 | 2,467 | 2,999 | 60.3 | 59.1 | 59.1 |
| - employed full time | 361 | 1,535 | 1,969 | 62.6 | 56.5 | 57.4 |
| with mother with 0-8 years of school | 65 | 269 | 369 | 42.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 |
| - with mother with 4 years high school | 391 | 2,019 | 2,466 | 56.8 | 52.9 | 53.3 |
| - with mother with 4 or more years college | 68 | 941 | 1,062 | 63.2 | 67.8 | 66.6 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.02 continued

| | enrollment | | | enrollment rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| All children 3-5 years old enrolled in preprimary school | 814 | 4,891 | 5,977 | 48.2 | 55.4 | 54.4 |
| with mother in labor force | 479 | 2,869 | 3,479 | 52.4 | 58.3 | 57.4 |
| - mother employed | 405 | 2,732 | 3,260 | 52.6 | 58.5 | 57.8 |
| - employed full time | 334 | 1,720 | 2,141 | 53.1 | 58.5 | 57.6 |
| with mother with 0-8 years of school | 23 | 234 | 271 | 31.9 | 41.1 | 38.4 |
| - with mother with 4 years high school | 369 | 1,920 | 2,376 | 53.4 | 53.9 | 53.9 |
| - with mother with 4 or more year college | 106 | 1,207 | 1,400 | 74.6 | 71.2 | 71.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 123, table 198; 1990, p. 136, table 222 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:(year)
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, pp. 20-22, table 4. C3.186/12:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Includes children enrolled in public and non-public nursery school and kindergarten programs. Excludes five year olds enrolled in elementary school. 'All children 3-5 years old enrolled in preprimary school' includes children whose mothers' labor force status is unknown and children with no mother present in the household.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of children enrolled; rate as a percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population, 3-5 years old.

# Table 3.03 Estimates of the School Age Population, 1975 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| Total | 7,199 | 42,950 | 51,044 |
| male | 3,611 | 21,956 | 26,022 |
| female | 3,588 | 20,994 | 25,022 |
| **1980** | | | |
| Total | 6,997 | 39,003 | 47,236 |
| male | 3,523 | 19,982 | 24,139 |
| female | 3,472 | 19,020 | 23,098 |
| **1985** | | | |
| Total | 6,898 | 36,503 | 44,978 |
| male | 3,493 | 18,728 | 23,025 |
| female | 3,406 | 17,775 | 21,951 |
| **1987** | | | |
| Total | 7,021 | 36,528 | 45,290 |
| male | 3,563 | 18,747 | 23,199 |
| female | 3,458 | 17,780 | 22,093 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1987, p. 18, table 13; 1989, p. 21, table 15 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25). ED 1.113\(year)

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Estimates of the civilian non-institutionalized population, 5-17 years old as of July 1, in thousands of persons.

## Table 3.04 Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, by State, Fall 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| UNITED STATES | 16.1% | 70.4% | 100.0% |
| Alabama | 37.0% | 62.0% | 100.0% |
| Alaska | 4.3 | 65.7 | " |
| Arizona | 4.0 | 62.2 | " |
| Arkansas | 24.2 | 74.7 | " |
| California | 9.0 | 53.7 | " |
| Colorado | 4.5 | 78.7 | " |
| Connecticut | 12.1 | 77.2 | " |
| Delaware | 22.7 | 68.3 | " |
| District of Columbia | 91.1 | 4.0 | " |
| Florida | 23.7 | 65.4 | " |
| Georgia | 37.9 | 60.7 | " |
| Hawaii | 0.2 | 23.5 | " |
| Idaho | 0.3 | 92.6 | " |
| Illinois | 18.7 | 69.8 | " |
| Indiana | 9.0 | 88.7 | " |
| Iowa | 3.0 | 94.6 | " |
| Kansas | 7.6 | 85.6 | " |
| Kentucky | 10.2 | 89.2 | " |
| Louisiana | 41.3 | 56.5 | " |
| Maine | 0.5 | 98.3 | " |
| Maryland | 35.5 | 59.7 | " |
| Massachusetts | 7.4 | 83.7 | " |
| Michigan | 19.8 | 76.4 | " |
| Minnesota | 2.1 | 93.9 | " |
| Mississippi | 55.5 | 43.9 | " |
| Missouri | 14.9 | 83.4 | " |
| Montana | 0.2 | 92.7 | " |
| Nebraska | 4.4 | 91.4 | " |
| Nevada | 9.6 | 77.4 | " |
| New Hampshire | 0.7 | 98.0 | " |

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## Table 3.04 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Jersey | 17.4% | 69.1% | 100.0% |
| New Mexico | 2.3 | 43.1 | " |
| New York | 16.5 | 68.4 | " |
| North Carolina | 28.9 | 68.4 | " |
| North Dakota | 0.6 | 92.4 | " |
| Ohio | 15.0 | 83.1 | " |
| Oklahoma | 7.8 | 79.0 | " |
| Oregon | 2.2 | 89.8 | " |
| Pennsylvania | 12.6 | 84.4 | " |
| Rhode Island | 5.6 | 87.9 | " |
| South Carolina | 44.5 | 54.6 | " |
| South Dakota | 0.5 | 90.6 | " |
| Tennessee | 22.6 | 76.5 | " |
| Texas | 14.4 | 51.0 | " |
| Utah | 0.4 | 93.7 | " |
| Vermont | 0.3 | 98.4 | " |
| Virginia | 23.7 | 72.6 | " |
| Washington | 4.2 | 84.5 | " |
| West Virginia | 3.7 | 95.7 | " |
| Wisconsin | 8.9 | 86.6 | " |
| Wyoming | 0.9 | 90.7 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 56, table 42. ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'Black' and 'White' exclude persons of Hispanic origin.

UNITS: Enrollment as a percent of total enrollment, 100.0%.

# Table 3.05 Public Elementary and Secondary School Teachers, 1976, 1981, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1976** | | | |
| elementary school teachers | 9.6% | 89.7% | 100.0% |
| secondary school teachers | 6.6 | 91.8 | 100.0 |
| **1981** | | | |
| elementary school teachers | 8.4% | 90.8% | 100.0% |
| junior high school teachers | 10.3 | 89.4 | 100.0 |
| senior high school teachers | 5.3 | 94.0 | 100.0 |
| **1986** | | | |
| elementary school teachers | 6.2% | 89.3% | 100.0% |
| junior high school teachers | 10.2 | 86.7 | 100.0 |
| senior high school teachers | 5.6 | 92.0 | 100.0 |
| male school teachers | 6.3 | 90.6% | 100.0% |
| female school teachers | 7.2 | 89.2 | 100.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 129, table 210 (data from National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher*).
C 3.134:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Junior high school teachers' includes those teaching in middle schools.

UNITS: Percent, as a percent of all public elementary and secondary school teachers, 100.0%.

# Table 3.06 Teachers in Private Schools, 1985-86

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985-86** | | | |
| All private schools | 3.8% | 92.2% | 100.0% |
| elementary schools | 4.8 | 91.1 | " |
| secondary schools | 1.4 | 95.0 | " |
| combined schools | 3.3 | 92.6 | " |
| other schools | 5.0 | 91.1 | " |
| Catholic schools | 2.5 | 93.5 | " |
| other religiously affiliated schools | 4.0 | 91.9 | " |
| schools not religiously affiliated | 5.9 | 90.2 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 63, table 47.
ED 1.113:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Elementary schools have no grade higher than 8, secondary schools have no grade lower than 7, combined schools have any other grade spans.

UNITS: Percent, as a percent of all teachers in private schools, 100.0%.

# Table 3.07 Student Achievement: Reading and Writing Performance on Standardized Tests, 1984 and 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Reading** | | | |
| 1984 | | | |
| students age 9 | 185.7 | 218.3 | 211.0 |
| students age 13 | 236.0 | 262.6 | 257.1 |
| students age 17 | 264.2 | 295.6 | 288.8 |
| 1988 | | | |
| students age 9 | 188.5 | 217.7 | 211.8 |
| students age 13 | 242.9 | 261.3 | 257.5 |
| students age 17 | 274.4 | 294.7 | 290.1 |
| **Writing** | | | |
| 1984 | | | |
| students grade 4 | 148.2 | 177.2 | 170.5 |
| students grade 8 | 188.3 | 217.9 | 212.4 |
| students grade 11 | 204.2 | 229.1 | 223.0 |
| 1988 | | | |
| students grade 4 | 150.7 | 180.0 | 173.3 |
| students grade 8 | 190.1 | 213.1 | 208.2 |
| students grade 11 | 206.9 | 225.3 | 220.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Education Indicators, 1990, pp. 26-28, tables 1:4-1:5 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). ED 1.109:v.1/990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Reading level shown as scale score on scale: 150 = rudimentary, 200 = basic, 250 = intermediate, 300 = adept, 350 = advanced. Writing level shown as score on scale: 100 = unsatisfactory, 200 = minimal, 300 = adequate, 400 = elaborate 100.0%.

# Table 3.08 Student Achievement: Math Performance on Standardized Tests, 1985 - 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Math performance** | | | |
| simple arithmetic facts | | | |
| students age 9 | 93.0% | 98.9% | 97.8% |
| students age 13 | a | a | a |
| students age 17 | a | a | a |
| beginning skills and understanding | | | |
| students age 9 | 53.3% | 79.2% | 73.9% |
| students age 13 | 95.5 | 99.2 | 98.5 |
| students age 17 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| basic operations and beginning problem solving | | | |
| students age 9 | 5.4% | 24.5% | 20.8% |
| students age 13 | 49.4 | 78.7 | 73.1 |
| students age 17 | 86.0 | 98.3 | 96.0 |
| moderately complex procedures and reasoning | | | |
| students age 9 | n % | 0.7% | 0.6% |
| students age 13 | 4.0 | 18.6 | 15.9 |
| students age 17 | 21.7 | 58.0 | 51.1 |
| multi-step problem and algebra | | | |
| students age 9 | n % | n % | n % |
| students age 13 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| students age 17 | 0.3 | 7.6 | 6.4 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 115, table 103 (data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress). ED 1.113:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. a = virtually all students were able to perform at this level of proficiency. n = virtually no students were able to perform at this level of proficiency.

UNITS: Percent of students at or above proficiency level.

# Table 3.09 Student Achievement: Science Performance on Standardized Tests, 1985 - 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Science performance** | | | |
| know everyday science facts | | | |
| students age 9 | 89.6% | 98.5% | 96.3% |
| students age 13 | a | a | a |
| students age 17 | a | a | a |
| understand simple scientific principles | | | |
| students age 9 | 49.1% | 78.4% | 71.4% |
| students age 13 | 76.1 | 96.4 | 91.8 |
| students age 17 | 92.9 | 98.6 | 96.7 |
| apply basic scientific information | | | |
| students age 9 | 8.8% | 32.6% | 27.6% |
| students age 13 | 27.6 | 61.9 | 53.4 |
| students age 17 | 61.6 | 87.6 | 80.8 |
| analyze scientific procedures and data | | | |
| students age 9 | 0.2% | 4.3% | 3.4% |
| students age 13 | 1.6 | 11.8 | 9.4 |
| students age 17 | 15.5 | 48.8 | 41.4 |
| integrate specialized science information | | | |
| students age 9 | n % | n % | n % |
| students age 13 | n | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| students age 17 | 0.5 | 9.0 | 7.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 117, table 105 (data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress). ED 1.113:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. a = virtually all students were able to perform at this level of proficiency. n = virtually no students were able to perform at this level of proficiency.

UNITS: Percent of students at or above proficiency level.

## Table 3.10 Expected Occupations of 8th Graders at Age 30, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Expected occupation at age 30** | | | |
| craftsperson or operator | 3.2% | 4.3% | 4.2% |
| farmer or farm manager | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| housewife/homemaker | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| laborer or farm worker | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| military, police or security officer | 11.4 | 9.0 | 9.6 |
| professional business or managerial | 29.3 | 28.7 | 28.6 |
| business owner | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| technical | 8.0 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| salesperson, clerical or office worker | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| science or engineering professional | 4.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| service worker | 6.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| other employment | 16.3 | 17.7 | 17.0 |
| don't know | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 130, table 120 (data from the National Educational Longitudinal Study 1988). ED 1.113:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent of 8th graders as a percent of all 8th graders, by race.

# Table 3.11 Testing: Students Taking the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test), and the ACT (American College Testing Program), 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | 7.9% | 86.0% | 100.0% |
| ACT-American College Testing Program | 7.0 | 77.0 | 100.0 |
| **1980** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | 9.1% | 82.1% | 100.0% |
| ACT-American College Testing Program | 8.0 | 83.0 | 100.0 |
| **1985** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | 7.5% | 81.0% | 100.0% |
| ACT-American College Testing Program | 8.0 | 82.0 | 100.0 |
| **1987** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | 8.1% | 72.9% | 100.0% |
| ACT-American College Testing Program | 8.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 |
| **1988** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | 9.2% | 77.0% | 100.0% |
| ACT-American College Testing Program | 9.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 148, tables 244, 245 (data from College Entrance Examination Board, *National College-Bound Seniors*, and American College Testing Program, *High School Profile Report*). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Beginning 1985, ACT data is for seniors who graduated in the year shown and had taken the ACT in their junior or senior years.

UNITS: Percent, as a percent of all students taking the respective tests, 100.0%.

## Table 3.12 SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) Scores, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975-1976** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | | | |
| verbal score | 332 | 451 | 431 |
| math score | 354 | 493 | 472 |
| **1980-1981** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | | | |
| verbal score | 332 | 442 | 424 |
| math score | 362 | 483 | 466 |
| **1984-1985** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | | | |
| verbal score | 346 | 449 | 431 |
| math score | 376 | 491 | 475 |
| **1986-1987** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | | | |
| verbal score | 351 | 447 | 430 |
| math score | 377 | 489 | 476 |
| **1987-1988** | | | |
| SAT-Scholastic Aptitude Test | | | |
| verbal score | 353 | 445 | 428 |
| math score | 384 | 490 | 476 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 120, table 109.
ED 1.113:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Average scores, (minimum score, 200; maximum score 800).

# Table 3.13 High School Completion Rates of Persons Aged 18 - 19 Years Old, and 20 - 24 Years Old, 1975 - 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons aged 18-19 years old** | | | |
| 1975 | 52.8% | 77.0% | 73.3% |
| 1980 | 59.3 | 76.1 | 73.7 |
| 1981 | 59.6 | 74.8 | 72.5 |
| 1982 | 58.2 | 74.5 | 72.0 |
| 1983 | 59.1 | 75.6 | 72.7 |
| 1984 | 63.0 | 75.5 | 73.3 |
| 1985 | 62.8 | 76.6 | 74.6 |
| 1986 | 64.9 | 76.6 | 74.6 |
| **Persons aged 20-24 years old** | | | |
| 1975 | 70.5% | 85.9% | 83.9% |
| 1980 | 74.3 | 85.1 | 83.8 |
| 1981 | 75.7 | 85.0 | 83.7 |
| 1982 | 76.2 | 85.4 | 84.1 |
| 1983 | 75.8 | 84.6 | 83.3 |
| 1984 | 79.3 | 85.7 | 84.6 |
| 1985 | 80.8 | 86.0 | 85.3 |
| 1986 | 81.0 | 85.4 | 84.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Education Indicators, 1989, p. 160, table 1:9-1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). ED 1.109:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent of the age group that has completed high school as of October of the year shown.

# Table 3.14 High School Dropouts 14 - 24 Years of Age, by Age, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | number | | | percent of population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| all ages | 934 | 4,169 | 5,212 | 16.0% | 11.3% | 12.0% |
| persons 16-17 years old | 80 | 619 | 709 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 8.8 |
| persons 18-21 years old | 486 | 2,032 | 2,578 | 23.0 | 14.7 | 15.8 |
| persons 22-24 years old | 346 | 1,416 | 1,798 | 24.0 | 14.0 | 15.2 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| all ages | 748 | 3,583 | 4,456 | 12.6% | 10.3% | 10.6% |
| persons 16-17 years old | 70 | 424 | 505 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| persons 18-21 years old | 376 | 1,678 | 2,095 | 17.5 | 13.6 | 14.1 |
| persons 22-24 years old | 279 | 1,372 | 1,724 | 17.8 | 13.3 | 14.1 |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| all ages | 709 | 3,480 | 4,300 | 12.4% | 10.8% | 10.9% |
| persons 16-17 years old | 67 | 411 | 482 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| persons 18-21 years old | 368 | 1,670 | 2,081 | 18.0 | 14.2 | 14.6 |
| persons 22-24 years old | 263 | 1,342 | 1,668 | 17.2 | 14.1 | 14.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 150, table 248 ((data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'All ages' includes persons 14 and 15 years old not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of dropouts in thousands of persons; percent, as a percent of the population by age.

## Table 3.15 College Enrollment, and High School Graduates Enrolled in and Completing One or More Years of College, by Sex, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| college enrollment | | | |
| total | 718 | 6,546 | 7,475 |
| male | 292 | 3,303 | 3,700 |
| female | 426 | 3,243 | 3,778 |
| high school graduates enrolled | | | |
| total | 28.3% | 32.5% | 32.3% |
| male | 27.0 | 34.3 | 33.8 |
| female | 29.2 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| high school graduates enrolled in college or completed one or more years of college | | | |
| total | 46.2% | 51.4% | 51.1% |
| male | 44.4 | 51.8 | 51.4 |
| female | 47.5 | 51.0 | 51.0 |
| **1985** | | | |
| College enrollment | | | |
| total | 755 | 6,729 | 7,799 |
| male | 355 | 3,374 | 3,880 |
| female | 400 | 3,357 | 3,917 |
| high school graduates enrolled | | | |
| total | 26.5% | 35.0% | 34.3% |
| male | 28.2 | 36.6 | 36.0 |
| female | 25.1 | 33.6 | 33.6 |
| high school graduates enrolled in college or completed one or more years of college | | | |
| total | 43.8% | 55.3% | 54.3% |
| male | 43.5 | 55.5 | 54.6 |
| female | 43.9 | 55.2 | 54.0 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.15 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988** | | | |
| college enrollment | | | |
| total | 785 | 6,796 | 7,973 |
| male | 303 | 3,310 | na |
| female | 482 | 3,486 | na |
| high school graduates enrolled | | | |
| total | 28.6% | 38.4% | 37.6% |
| male | 25.1 | 39.6 | na |
| female | 31.3 | 37.3 | na |
| high school graduates enrolled in college or completed one or more years of college | | | |
| total | 46.6% | 58.6% | 46.6% |
| male | 42.8 | 57.9 | na |
| female | 49.6 | 59.2 | na |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 151, table 252 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students; high school graduates enrolled as a percent of all high school graduates, as shown.

## Table 3.16 Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Type of Institution, 1980 - 1988

| | enrollment | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All institutions | 1,107 | 9,883 | 12,087 | 9.2% | 81.4% | 100.0% |
| 4-year institutions | 634 | 6,275 | 7,565 | 5.2 | 51.9 | 62.6 |
| 2 year institutions | 472 | 3,558 | 4,521 | 3.9 | 29.4 | 37.4 |
| **1984** | | | | | | |
| All institutions | 1,076 | 9,815 | 12,233 | 8.8% | 80.2% | 100.0% |
| 4-year institutions | 617 | 6,300 | 7,706 | 5.0 | 51.5 | 63.0 |
| 2 year institutions | 459 | 3,514 | 4,527 | 3.7 | 28.7 | 37.0 |
| **1986** | | | | | | |
| All institutions | 1,081 | 9,915 | 12,501 | 8.6% | 79.3% | 100.0% |
| 4-year institutions | 615 | 6,340 | 7,826 | 4.9 | 50.7 | 62.6 |
| 2 year institutions | 466 | 3,575 | 4,675 | 3.7 | 28.6 | 37.4 |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| All institutions | 1,130 | 10,283 | 13,043 | 8.7% | 78.9% | 100.0% |
| 4-year institutions | 656 | 6,582 | 8,175 | 5.0 | 50.5 | 62.7 |
| 2 year institutions | 473 | 3,702 | 4,868 | 3.7 | 28.5 | 37.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Education Indicators, 1990, pp. 168-169, table 2:23-1.
ED 1.109:v.1/990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'Black' and 'White' exclude persons of Hispanic origin.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students enrolled; percent distribution as a percent of total enrollment, 100.0%, by type of institution.

## Table 3.17 Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by State, Fall, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---:|---:|---:|
| UNITED STATES | 1,080,899 | 9,914,483 | 12,500,798 |
| Alabama | 37,690 | 137,301 | 181,447 |
| Alaska | 976 | 22,654 | 27,482 |
| Arizona | 6,166 | 181,555 | 226,593 |
| Arkansas | 10,520 | 65,807 | 79,182 |
| California | 117,015 | 1,145,326 | 1,731,661 |
| Colorado | 4,283 | 145,961 | 177,387 |
| Connecticut | 7,584 | 140,091 | 158,278 |
| Delaware | 3,703 | 28,726 | 33,893 |
| District of Columbia | 22,886 | 41,533 | 77,651 |
| Florida | 44,301 | 362,346 | 477,210 |
| Georgia | 34,303 | 150,953 | 195,123 |
| Hawaii | 938 | 15,370 | 51,697 |
| Idaho | 260 | 42,534 | 45,260 |
| Illinois | 91,800 | 519,851 | 686,895 |
| Indiana | 13,570 | 223,687 | 250,178 |
| Iowa | 3,164 | 142,680 | 155,369 |
| Kansas | 6,475 | 126,518 | 143,203 |
| Kentucky | 8,803 | 132,581 | 144,548 |
| Louisiana | 39,326 | 119,316 | 171,338 |
| Maine | 540 | 44,285 | 46,232 |
| Maryland | 35,217 | 179,928 | 233,492 |
| Massachusetts | 16,787 | 361,916 | 417,513 |
| Michigan | 46,891 | 444,505 | 520,423 |
| Minnesota | 2,969 | 212,297 | 226,556 |
| Mississippi | 28,785 | 69,232 | 101,095 |
| Missouri | 18,499 | 216,229 | 246,185 |
| Montana | 143 | 31,671 | 34,691 |
| Nebraska | 2,744 | 93,090 | 100,401 |
| Nevada | 1,861 | 40,418 | 46,796 |
| New Hampshire | 667 | 51,521 | 53,876 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.17 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Jersey | 27,026 | 230,426 | 295,313 |
| New Mexico | 1,888 | 50,343 | 80,270 |
| New York | 110,524 | 754,415 | 1,006,000 |
| North Carolina | 57,370 | 253,062 | 322,966 |
| North Dakota | 241 | 34,356 | 37,311 |
| Ohio | 37,687 | 459,186 | 520,486 |
| Oklahoma | 10,546 | 141,066 | 170,840 |
| Oregon | 1,836 | 128,742 | 144,798 |
| Pennsylvania | 35,103 | 483,822 | 545,923 |
| Rhode Island | 2,014 | 63,825 | 69,569 |
| South Carolina | 25,924 | 103,801 | 134,116 |
| South Dakota | 190 | 28,322 | 30,935 |
| Tennessee | 27,508 | 162,006 | 197,070 |
| Texas | 66,662 | 543,905 | 776,021 |
| Utah | 728 | 96,143 | 106,217 |
| Vermont | 298 | 31,153 | 32,452 |
| Virginia | 41,545 | 250,004 | 308,318 |
| Washington | 5,899 | 211,111 | 242,443 |
| West Virginia | 2,865 | 71,890 | 76,783 |
| Wisconsin | 9,334 | 260,294 | 283,653 |
| Wyoming | 243 | 22,717 | 24,357 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 173, table 149.
ED 1.113\988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students enrolled.

# Table 3.18 Enrollment Rates of 18 - 24 Year Olds in Institutions of Higher Education, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Enrollment as a percent of 18-24 year olds** | | | |
| 1975 | 20.7% | 26.9% | 26.3% |
| 1980 | 19.2 | 26.2 | 25.6 |
| 1981 | 19.9 | 26.7 | 26.2 |
| 1982 | 19.8 | 27.2 | 26.6 |
| 1983 | 19.2 | 27.0 | 26.2 |
| 1984 | 20.4 | 28.0 | 27.1 |
| 1985 | 19.8 | 28.7 | 27.8 |
| 1986 | 22.2 | 28.6 | 28.2 |
| 1987 | 22.8 | 30.2 | 29.6 |
| 1988 | 21.8 | 31.3 | 30.3 |
| **Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates** | | | |
| 1975 | 32.0% | 32.4% | 32.5% |
| 1980 | 27.6 | 31.8 | 31.6 |
| 1981 | 28.0 | 32.5 | 32.5 |
| 1982 | 28.0 | 33.1 | 33.0 |
| 1983 | 27.0 | 32.9 | 32.5 |
| 1984 | 27.2 | 33.7 | 33.2 |
| 1985 | 26.1 | 34.4 | 33.7 |
| 1986 | 29.1 | 34.5 | 34.3 |
| 1987 | 30.0 | 36.6 | 36.4 |
| 1988 | 28.1 | 38.1 | 37.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, pp. 180-184, table A-7. C3.186/12:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of 18-24 year olds, and high school graduates as shown, 100.0%.

## Table 3.19 Enrollment of Persons 14 - 34 Years Old in Institutions of Higher Education, by Sex, 1975 - 1988

| | enrollment | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1975** | | | | | | |
| Total | 948 | 8,514 | 9,697 | 9.8% | 87.7% | 100.0% |
| men | 442 | 4,771 | 5,342 | 5.6 | 49.2 | 55.1 |
| women | 506 | 3,743 | 4,355 | 4.2 | 38.6 | 44.9 |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,007 | 8,875 | 10,180 | 9.9% | 87.2% | 100.0% |
| men | 437 | 4,438 | 5,193 | 4.3 | 43.6 | 51.0 |
| women | 570 | 4,437 | 5,244 | 5.6 | 43.6 | 49.0 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,049 | 9,334 | 10,863 | 9.7% | 85.9% | 100.0% |
| men | 458 | 4,663 | 5,345 | 4.2 | 42.6 | 49.2 |
| women | 591 | 4,701 | 5,518 | 5.4 | 43.3 | 50.8 |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,115 | 9,244 | 10,937 | 10.2% | 84.5% | 100.0% |
| men | 426 | 4,464 | 5,223 | 3.9 | 40.8 | 47.8 |
| women | 689 | 4,780 | 5,714 | 6.3 | 43.7 | 52.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, p. 177, Table A-5. C3.186/12:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students enrolled; percent as a percentage of 14-34 year olds, by sex as shown, 100.0%.

## Table 3.20 Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Control of the Institution, Fall, 1980 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| both public and private control | 1,052 | 9,033 | 10,473 |
| public control | 815 | 6,677 | 7,781 |
| private control | 237 | 2,356 | 2,692 |
| **1982** | | | |
| both public and private control | 1,127 | 9,328 | 10,919 |
| public control | 865 | 7,102 | 8,354 |
| private control | 263 | 2,227 | 2,565 |
| **1984** | | | |
| both public and private control | 1,138 | 9,269 | 10,859 |
| public control | 918 | 7,163 | 8,467 |
| private control | 220 | 2,105 | 2,392 |
| **1986** | | | |
| both public and private control | 1,161 | 9,098 | 10,784 |
| public control | 924 | 6,951 | 8,312 |
| private control | 233 | 2,148 | 2,472 |
| **1988** | | | |
| both public and private control | 1,115 | 9,244 | 10,937 |
| public control | 894 | 7,302 | 8,663 |
| private control | 220 | 1,940 | 2,278 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 152, table 255 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students.

## Table 3.21 Traditionally Black Institutions of Higher Education: Enrollment, Fall, 1987 and Earned Degrees Conferred, 1986 - 1987

| | Traditionally Black Institutions | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | public | | private | | |
| | 4 year | 2 year | 4 year | 2 year | Total |
| **Enrollment, Fall 1987** | | | | | |
| Total | 146,412 | 6,442 | 57,475 | 1,538 | 211,867 |
| men | 62,798 | 2,400 | 24,127 | 638 | 89,963 |
| women | 83,614 | 4,042 | 33,348 | 900 | 121,904 |
| full-time enrollment | | | | | |
| total | 105,755 | 4,717 | 51,827 | 1,360 | 163,659 |
| men | 47,494 | 1,692 | 21,719 | 576 | 71,481 |
| women | 58,261 | 3,025 | 30,108 | 784 | 92,178 |
| part-time enrollment | | | | | |
| total | 40,657 | 1,725 | 5,648 | 178 | 48,208 |
| men | 15,304 | 708 | 2,408 | 62 | 18,482 |
| women | 25,353 | 1,017 | 3,240 | 116 | 29,726 |
| **Earned degrees conferred, 1986-87** | | | | | |
| Associate degrees | | | | | |
| total | 1,040 | 486 | 97 | 194 | 1,817 |
| men | 374 | 128 | 34 | 86 | 622 |
| women | 666 | 358 | 63 | 108 | 1,195 |
| Bachelors's degrees | | | | | |
| total | 13,229 | - | 6,872 | 6 | 20,107 |
| men | 6,054 | - | 2,747 | 6 | 8,807 |
| women | 7,175 | - | 4,125 | - | 11,300 |
| Master's degrees | | | | | |
| total | 3,148 | - | 831 | - | 3,979 |
| men | 1,242 | - | 337 | - | 1,579 |
| women | 1,906 | - | 494 | - | 2,400 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.21 continued

| | Traditionally Black Institutions | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | public | | private | | |
| | 4 year | 2 year | 4 year | 2 year | Total |
| **Earned degrees conferred, 1986-87 - continued** | | | | | |
| Doctor's degrees | | | | | |
| total | 56 | - | 138 | - | 194 |
| men | 32 | - | 73 | - | 105 |
| women | 24 | - | 65 | - | 89 |
| First professional degrees | | | | | |
| total | 272 | - | 581 | - | 853 |
| men | 164 | - | 366 | - | 530 |
| women | 108 | - | 215 | - | 323 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 211, table 189.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: Includes black institutions which were established prior to 1954 for the education of black students mainly in the southern and boarder states.

UNITS: Enrollment in number of students; Earned degrees conferred, number

## Table 3.22 Undergraduates Receiving Financial Aid: Average Amount Awarded per Student, by Type and Source of Aid, 1986 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1986-87** | | | |
| All enrolled undergraduates | 551 | 4,270 | 5,592 |
| *undergraduates receiving:* | | | |
| any aid | | | |
| total | $ 2,410 | $ 2,061 | $ 2,199 |
| - from federal source | 2,295 | 2,123 | 2,203 |
| - from non-federal sources | 1,026 | 1,137 | 1,145 |
| grants | | | |
| total | $ 1,574 | $ 1,373 | $ 1,458 |
| - from federal source | 1,333 | 1,163 | 1,223 |
| - from non-federal sources | 963 | 1,059 | 1,079 |
| loans | | | |
| total | $ 2,007 | $ 2,137 | $ 2,121 |
| - from federal source | 2,084 | 2,114 | 2,121 |
| - from non-federal sources | na | 1,277 | 1,197 |
| work-study funds | | | |
| total | $ 1,001 | $ 906 | $ 913 |
| - from federal source | 916 | 840 | 856 |
| - from non-federal sources | na | 916 | 949 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 255, table 220.
ED 1.113\988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic.

UNITS: Average 1986-1987 award in dollars per student, for students enrolled in Fall, 1986.

## Table 3.23 Employment Status of Students, October, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Students enrolled in high school** | | | |
| all students | 2,047 | 10,343 | 12,397 |
| students employed full time | 30 | 230 | 271 |
| students employed part-time | 252 | 2,783 | 3,135 |
| full-time students | 2,047 | 10,343 | 12,937 |
| - students employed full time | 30 | 230 | 271 |
| - students employed part-time | 252 | 2,783 | 3,135 |
| **Students enrolled in college** | | | |
| all students | 1,321 | 11,140 | 13,116 |
| students employed full time | 444 | 3,735 | 4,263 |
| students employed part-time | 240 | 3,354 | 3,846 |
| full-time students | 845 | 6,857 | 8,213 |
| - students employed full time | 80 | 636 | 728 |
| - students employed part-time | 191 | 2,734 | 3,138 |
| part-time students | 476 | 4,283 | 4,903 |
| - students employed full time | 363 | 3,100 | 3,535 |
| - students employed part-time | 49 | 620 | 708 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment - Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, pp. 39-42, table 11. C 3.136/12:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Full time college students are those taking 12 or more hours of classes during the average week. Full time employed persons are those working 35 hours per week or more.

UNITS: Number of students in thousands.

## Table 3.24 Enrollment in Schools of Medicine, Dentistry and Related Fields, 1977-78 and 1987-88

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1977-78** | | | |
| medicine | | | |
| allopathic | 6.0% | 87.9% | 100.0% |
| osteopathic | 1.9 | 97.6 | " |
| podiatry | 3.3 | 93.9 | " |
| dentistry | 4.5 | 90.0 | " |
| optometry | 1.9 | 93.0 | " |
| pharmacy | 4.2 | 90.6 | " |
| veterinary medicine | na | na | " |
| registered nursing | 5.8 | 91.6 | " |
| **1987-88** | | | |
| medicine | | | |
| allopathic | 6.0% | 79.5% | 100.0% |
| osteopathic | 1.9 | 90.0 | " |
| podiatry | 8.5 | 82.5 | " |
| dentistry | 5.6 | 76.7 | " |
| optometry | 2.6 | 84.7 | " |
| pharmacy | 8.1 | 77.4 | " |
| veterinary medicine | 2.3 | 93.6 | " |
| registered nursing | 7.2 | 88.6 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 213 table 91 (data from the Association of American Medical Colleges, American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, National League for Nursing, American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine, American Dental Association American Optometric Association, American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges). HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment as a percentage of all students enrolled, 100.0%.

# Table 3.25 Earned Degrees Conferred, by Type of Degree, 1979 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1979** | | | |
| Bachelor's degrees | 60,130 | 799,617 | 916,347 |
| Master's degrees | 19,393 | 249,051 | 299,887 |
| Doctor's degrees | 1,267 | 26,128 | 32,664 |
| First Professional degrees | 2,836 | 62,430 | 68,611 |
| **1981** | | | |
| Bachelor's degrees | 60,673 | 807,319 | 934,800 |
| Master's degrees | 17,133 | 241,216 | 294,183 |
| Doctor's degrees | 1,265 | 25,908 | 32,839 |
| First Professional degrees | 2,931 | 64,551 | 71,340 |
| **1985** | | | |
| Bachelor's degrees | 57,473 | 826,106 | 968,311 |
| Master's degrees | 13,939 | 223,628 | 280,421 |
| Doctor's degrees | 1,154 | 23,934 | 32,307 |
| First Professional degrees | 3,029 | 63,219 | 71,057 |
| **1987** | | | |
| Bachelor's degrees | 56,555 | 841,820 | 991,260 |
| Master's degrees | 13,867 | 228,870 | 289,341 |
| Doctor's degrees | 1,060 | 24,435 | 34,033 |
| First Professional degrees | 3,420 | 62,688 | 71,617 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, 1989 Education Indicators, pp. 228-229, table 2:5-1. ED 1.109:989
U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 242-251, tables 214-220. ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic. 'First professional Degrees' include degrees awarded in chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathy, pharmacy, podiatry, theology, and veterinary medicine.

UNITS: Earned degrees conferred in number of degrees.

## Table 3.26 Associate Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All Fields** | | | |
| Total | 35,466 | 361,819 | 436,308 |
| men | 13,956 | 158,126 | 190,841 |
| women | 21,510 | 203,693 | 245,467 |
| agriculture and natural resources | 62 | 5,149 | 5,458 |
| men | 46 | 3,492 | 3,691 |
| women | 16 | 1,657 | 1,767 |
| architecture and environment design | 56 | 1,448 | 1,665 |
| men | 10 | 169 | 229 |
| women | 46 | 1,279 | 1,436 |
| area and ethnic studies | 3 | 3 | 14 |
| men | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| women | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| business and management | 11,699 | 93,990 | 115,231 |
| men | 3,479 | 30,367 | 36,924 |
| women | 8,220 | 63,623 | 78,307 |
| communications | 329 | 2,972 | 3,541 |
| men | 190 | 1,750 | 2,065 |
| women | 139 | 1,222 | 1,476 |
| computer and information sciences | 954 | 7,110 | 9,101 |
| men | 415 | 3,855 | 4,791 |
| women | 539 | 3,255 | 4,310 |
| education | 639 | 5,942 | 7,333 |
| men | 222 | 1,654 | 2,113 |
| women | 417 | 4,288 | 5,220 |
| engineering | 261 | 3,400 | 4,539 |
| men | 225 | 3,060 | 4,061 |
| women | 36 | 340 | 478 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.26 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| engineering technologies | 4,019 | 47,936 | 57,973 |
| men | 3,526 | 43,950 | 52,860 |
| women | 493 | 3,986 | 5,113 |
| foreign languages | 14 | 353 | 421 |
| men | 9 | 203 | 231 |
| women | 5 | 150 | 190 |
| health professions | 4,878 | 53,876 | 62,547 |
| men | 599 | 5,945 | 7,214 |
| women | 4,279 | 47,931 | 55,333 |
| home economics | 969 | 7,618 | 9,328 |
| men | 131 | 2,461 | 2,738 |
| women | 838 | 5,157 | 6,590 |
| law | 170 | 2,179 | 2,498 |
| men | 44 | 216 | 287 |
| women | 126 | 1,963 | 2,211 |
| letters | 35 | 390 | 508 |
| men | 14 | 115 | 158 |
| women | 21 | 275 | 350 |
| liberal studies/general | 7,885 | 89,365 | 108,097 |
| men | 3,250 | 38,103 | 46,337 |
| women | 4,635 | 51,262 | 61,760 |
| library and archival science | 5 | 104 | 117 |
| men | 1 | 14 | 19 |
| women | 4 | 90 | 98 |
| life sciences | 105 | 617 | 892 |
| men | 21 | 288 | 397 |
| women | 84 | 329 | 495 |
| mathematics | 39 | 499 | 666 |
| men | 27 | 313 | 418 |
| women | 12 | 186 | 248 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.26 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| military sciences | 9 | 39 | 50 |
| men | 9 | 37 | 48 |
| women | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| multi/interdisciplinary studies | 399 | 8,800 | 9,794 |
| men | 181 | 4,057 | 4,563 |
| women | 218 | 4,743 | 5,231 |
| parks and recreation | 38 | 478 | 551 |
| men | 29 | 227 | 278 |
| women | 9 | 251 | 273 |
| philosophy and religion | 4 | 90 | 100 |
| men | 2 | 57 | 64 |
| women | 2 | 33 | 36 |
| physical sciences | 104 | 1,767 | 2,061 |
| men | 53 | 1,080 | 1,253 |
| women | 51 | 687 | 808 |
| protective services | 1,132 | 9,739 | 11,910 |
| men | 661 | 7,290 | 8,711 |
| women | 471 | 2,449 | 3,199 |
| psychology | 77 | 825 | 1,014 |
| men | 29 | 233 | 292 |
| women | 48 | 592 | 722 |
| public affairs | 459 | 2,774 | 3,560 |
| men | 129 | 1,277 | 1,548 |
| women | 330 | 1,497 | 2,012 |
| social sciences | 304 | 1,853 | 2,584 |
| men | 155 | 792 | 1,095 |
| women | 149 | 1,061 | 1,489 |
| theology | 34 | 527 | 594 |
| men | 30 | 308 | 355 |
| women | 4 | 219 | 239 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.26 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| visual and performing arts | 784 | 11,976 | 14,161 |
| men | 469 | 6,811 | 8,095 |
| women | 315 | 5,165 | 6,066 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 240-241, table 213.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic.

UNITS: Earned Associate degrees conferred in number of degrees.

# Table 3.27 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All Fields** | | | |
| Total | 56,555 | 841,820 | 991,260 |
| men | 22,499 | 406,751 | 480,780 |
| women | 34,056 | 435,069 | 510,840 |
| agriculture and natural resources | 299 | 13,657 | 14,991 |
| men | 182 | 9,406 | 10,314 |
| women | 117 | 4,251 | 4,667 |
| architecture and environment design | 277 | 7,271 | 8,950 |
| men | 198 | 4,501 | 5,617 |
| women | 79 | 2,770 | 3,333 |
| area and ethnic studies | 201 | 2,649 | 3,307 |
| men | 85 | 997 | 1,249 |
| women | 116 | 1,652 | 2,058 |
| business and management | 14,686 | 205,118 | 241,100 |
| men | 6,051 | 111,091 | 128,920 |
| women | 8,635 | 94,027 | 112,180 |
| communications | 3,228 | 39,493 | 45,393 |
| men | 1,125 | 15,941 | 18,153 |
| women | 2,103 | 23,552 | 27,240 |
| computer and information sciences | 2,928 | 30,251 | 39,590 |
| men | 1,329 | 20,480 | 25,866 |
| women | 1,599 | 9,771 | 13,724 |
| education | 4,253 | 78,216 | 87,083 |
| men | 1,348 | 18,050 | 20,759 |
| women | 2,905 | 60,166 | 66,324 |
| engineering | 2,356 | 57,563 | 73,839 |
| men | 1,638 | 48,997 | 62,568 |
| women | 718 | 8,586 | 11,271 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.27 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| engineering technologies | 1,145 | 15,725 | 19,258 |
| men | 942 | 14,631 | 17,781 |
| women | 203 | 1,094 | 1,477 |
| foreign languages | 321 | 8,421 | 10,197 |
| men | 87 | 2,287 | 2,792 |
| women | 234 | 6,134 | 7,405 |
| health professions | 3,822 | 55,410 | 63,213 |
| men | 481 | 7,790 | 9,177 |
| women | 3,341 | 47,620 | 54,036 |
| home economics | 879 | 13,072 | 14,940 |
| men | 98 | 909 | 1,115 |
| women | 781 | 12,163 | 13,825 |
| law | 52 | 1,074 | 1,177 |
| men | 14 | 334 | 369 |
| women | 38 | 740 | 808 |
| letters | 1,589 | 33,499 | 37,132 |
| men | 465 | 11,543 | 12,680 |
| women | 1,124 | 21,956 | 24,452 |
| liberal studies/general | 1,620 | 18,066 | 21,366 |
| men | 618 | 7,993 | 9,315 |
| women | 1,002 | 10,073 | 12,051 |
| library and archival science | 9 | 122 | 140 |
| men | 0 | 16 | 20 |
| women | 9 | 106 | 120 |
| life sciences | 1,932 | 31,279 | 38,120 |
| men | 740 | 16,393 | 19,656 |
| women | 1,192 | 14,886 | 18,464 |
| mathematics | 846 | 13,556 | 16,444 |
| men | 402 | 7,216 | 8,792 |
| women | 444 | 6,340 | 7,652 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.27 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| military sciences | 1 | 360 | 384 |
| men | 1 | 336 | 358 |
| women | 0 | 24 | 26 |
| multi/interdisciplinary studies | 1,074 | 13,754 | 16,399 |
| men | 450 | 6,451 | 7,598 |
| women | 624 | 7,303 | 8,801 |
| parks and recreation | 186 | 3,735 | 4,106 |
| men | 105 | 1,449 | 1,636 |
| women | 81 | 2,286 | 2,470 |
| philosophy and religion | 233 | 5,324 | 5,984 |
| men | 160 | 3,393 | 3,845 |
| women | 73 | 1,931 | 2,139 |
| physical sciences | 844 | 17,159 | 20,071 |
| men | 445 | 12,505 | 14,372 |
| women | 399 | 4,654 | 5,699 |
| protective services | 1,930 | 10,177 | 12,930 |
| men | 919 | 6,521 | 7,974 |
| women | 1,011 | 3,656 | 4,956 |
| psychology | 2,535 | 37,014 | 42,835 |
| men | 683 | 11,540 | 13,328 |
| women | 1,852 | 25,474 | 29,507 |
| public affairs | 1,822 | 11,289 | 14,178 |
| men | 455 | 3,683 | 4,541 |
| women | 1,367 | 7,606 | 9,637 |
| social sciences | 5,942 | 81,659 | 96,172 |
| men | 2,676 | 46,493 | 53,870 |
| women | 3,266 | 35,166 | 42,302 |
| theology | 177 | 5,236 | 5,728 |
| men | 142 | 3,950 | 4,330 |
| women | 35 | 1,286 | 1,398 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.27 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| visual and performing arts | 1,386 | 31,671 | 36,233 |
| men | 660 | 11,875 | 13,785 |
| women | 708 | 19,796 | 22,448 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 243-244, table 215.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic.

UNITS: Earned Bachelor's degrees conferred in number of degrees.

## Table 3.28 Master's Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All Fields** | | | |
| Total | 13,867 | 228,870 | 289,341 |
| men | 5,151 | 105,573 | 141,264 |
| women | 8,716 | 123,297 | 148,077 |
| agriculture and natural resources | 79 | 2,536 | 3,521 |
| men | 63 | 1,680 | 2,460 |
| women | 16 | 856 | 1,061 |
| architecture and environment design | 77 | 2,250 | 3,164 |
| men | 48 | 1,419 | 2,086 |
| women | 29 | 831 | 1,078 |
| area and ethnic studies | 39 | 585 | 853 |
| men | 10 | 310 | 457 |
| women | 29 | 275 | 396 |
| business and management | 2,810 | 53,582 | 67,504 |
| men | 1,637 | 35,505 | 45,219 |
| women | 1,173 | 18,077 | 22,285 |
| communications | 225 | 3,072 | 3,892 |
| men | 83 | 1,233 | 1,589 |
| women | 142 | 1,839 | 2,303 |
| computer and information sciences | 222 | 5,053 | 8,481 |
| men | 136 | 3,475 | 5,985 |
| women | 86 | 1,578 | 2,496 |
| education | 5,250 | 64,492 | 75,473 |
| men | 1,127 | 16,431 | 19,635 |
| women | 4,123 | 48,061 | 55,838 |
| engineering | 419 | 13,343 | 22,046 |
| men | 328 | 11,399 | 19,279 |
| women | 91 | 1,944 | 2,767 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.28 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| engineering technologies | 30 | 405 | 612 |
| men | 23 | 343 | 529 |
| women | 7 | 62 | 83 |
| foreign languages | 29 | 1,179 | 1,745 |
| men | 9 | 351 | 516 |
| women | 20 | 828 | 1,229 |
| health professions | 856 | 15,724 | 18,421 |
| men | 139 | 3,048 | 4,052 |
| women | 717 | 12,676 | 14,536 |
| home economics | 90 | 1,731 | 2,069 |
| men | 12 | 206 | 256 |
| women | 78 | 1,525 | 1,813 |
| law | 44 | 1,100 | 1,944 |
| men | 26 | 809 | 1,423 |
| women | 18 | 291 | 521 |
| letters | 141 | 5,149 | 6,125 |
| men | 38 | 1,774 | 2,142 |
| women | 103 | 3,375 | 3,983 |
| liberal studies/general | 19 | 1,038 | 1,129 |
| men | 3 | 428 | 459 |
| women | 16 | 610 | 670 |
| library and archival science | 146 | 3,318 | 3,814 |
| men | 25 | 679 | 796 |
| women | 121 | 2,639 | 3,018 |
| life sciences | 175 | 3,944 | 4,950 |
| men | 84 | 2,038 | 2,538 |
| women | 91 | 1,906 | 2,412 |
| mathematics | 76 | 2,113 | 3,319 |
| men | 47 | 1,247 | 2,022 |
| women | 29 | 866 | 1,297 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.28 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| military sciences | 8 | 101 | 119 |
| men | 7 | 101 | 118 |
| women | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| multi/interdisciplinary studies | 114 | 5,585 | 3,035 |
| men | 60 | 1,491 | 1,762 |
| women | 54 | 1,094 | 1,273 |
| parks and recreation | 25 | 414 | 475 |
| men | 7 | 183 | 212 |
| women | 18 | 231 | 263 |
| philosophy and religion | 41 | 894 | 1,109 |
| men | 30 | 541 | 698 |
| women | 11 | 353 | 411 |
| physical sciences | 84 | 4,062 | 5,630 |
| men | 48 | 3,023 | 4,220 |
| women | 36 | 1,039 | 1,410 |
| protective services | 140 | 808 | 1,019 |
| men | 80 | 566 | 719 |
| women | 60 | 222 | 300 |
| psychology | 398 | 7,093 | 8,124 |
| men | 123 | 2,471 | 2,828 |
| women | 275 | 4,622 | 5,296 |
| public affairs | 1,553 | 13,645 | 17,029 |
| men | 517 | 4,696 | 6,189 |
| women | 1,036 | 8,949 | 10,840 |
| social sciences | 416 | 7,441 | 10,395 |
| men | 226 | 4,316 | 6,293 |
| women | 190 | 3,125 | 4,102 |
| theology | 121 | 4,108 | 4,841 |
| men | 86 | 2,658 | 3,193 |
| women | 35 | 1,450 | 1,648 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.28 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| visual and performing arts | 240 | 7,105 | 8,503 |
| men | 129 | 3,132 | 3,756 |
| women | 111 | 3,973 | 4,747 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 246-247, table 217. ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic.

UNITS: Earned Master's degrees conferred in number of degrees.

## Table 3.29 Doctor's Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All Fields** | | | |
| Total | 1,060 | 24,435 | 34,033 |
| men | 488 | 14,813 | 22,059 |
| women | 572 | 9,622 | 11,974 |
| agriculture and natural resources | 18 | 650 | 1,048 |
| men | 13 | 526 | 871 |
| women | 5 | 124 | 177 |
| architecture and environment design | 7 | 45 | 92 |
| men | 4 | 28 | 66 |
| women | 3 | 17 | 26 |
| area and ethnic studies | 7 | 99 | 132 |
| men | 2 | 54 | 73 |
| women | 5 | 45 | 59 |
| business and management | 29 | 688 | 1,094 |
| men | 21 | 473 | 836 |
| women | 8 | 215 | 258 |
| communications | 17 | 209 | 280 |
| men | 7 | 116 | 163 |
| women | 10 | 93 | 117 |
| computer and information sciences | 2 | 219 | 374 |
| men | 1 | 178 | 322 |
| women | 1 | 41 | 52 |
| education | 468 | 5,495 | 6,909 |
| men | 177 | 2,412 | 3,117 |
| women | 291 | 3,083 | 3,792 |
| engineering | 29 | 1,672 | 3,807 |
| men | 26 | 1,502 | 3,546 |
| women | 3 | 170 | 261 |

*continued on the next page*

Table 3.29 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| engineering technologies | 1 | 5 | 11 |
| men | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| women | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| foreign languages | 16 | 300 | 441 |
| men | 7 | 117 | 184 |
| women | 9 | 183 | 257 |
| health professions | 33 | 932 | 1,213 |
| men | 8 | 406 | 564 |
| women | 25 | 526 | 649 |
| home economics | 23 | 225 | 297 |
| men | 2 | 49 | 65 |
| women | 21 | 176 | 232 |
| law | 3 | 71 | 120 |
| men | 1 | 42 | 79 |
| women | 2 | 29 | 41 |
| letters | 28 | 950 | 1,181 |
| men | 6 | 405 | 515 |
| women | 22 | 545 | 666 |
| liberal studies/general | 2 | 22 | 29 |
| men | 0 | 11 | 14 |
| women | 2 | 11 | 15 |
| library and archival science | 1 | 43 | 57 |
| men | 0 | 13 | 19 |
| women | 1 | 30 | 38 |
| life sciences | 53 | 2,624 | 3,417 |
| men | 30 | 1,703 | 2,223 |
| women | 23 | 921 | 1,194 |
| mathematics | 9 | 349 | 723 |
| men | 8 | 285 | 598 |
| women | 1 | 64 | 125 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.29 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| military sciences | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| men | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| women | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| multi/interdisciplinary studies | 2 | 215 | 276 |
| men | 1 | 127 | 174 |
| women | 1 | 88 | 102 |
| parks and recreation | 2 | 28 | 33 |
| men | 0 | 17 | 20 |
| women | 2 | 11 | 13 |
| philosophy and religion | 7 | 346 | 420 |
| men | 6 | 266 | 329 |
| women | 1 | 80 | 91 |
| physical sciences | 26 | 2,441 | 3,671 |
| men | 22 | 1,985 | 3,038 |
| women | 4 | 456 | 633 |
| protective services | 0 | 15 | 19 |
| men | 0 | 14 | 16 |
| women | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| psychology | 97 | 2,725 | 3,056 |
| men | 35 | 1,289 | 1,427 |
| women | 62 | 1,436 | 1,629 |
| public affairs | 34 | 292 | 397 |
| men | 16 | 146 | 215 |
| women | 18 | 146 | 182 |
| social sciences | 95 | 2,051 | 2,915 |
| men | 57 | 1,328 | 2,026 |
| women | 38 | 723 | 889 |
| theology | 39 | 1,040 | 1,230 |
| men | 34 | 931 | 1,103 |
| women | 5 | 109 | 127 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.29 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| visual and performing arts | 12 | 684 | 791 |
| men | 3 | 387 | 447 |
| women | 9 | 297 | 344 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 249-250, table 219.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic.

UNITS: Earned Doctor's degrees conferred in number of degrees.

## Table 3.30 First Professional Degrees Conferred, by Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All Fields** | | | |
| Total | 3,420 | 62,688 | 71,617 |
| men | 1,835 | 41,149 | 46,552 |
| women | 1,585 | 21,539 | 25,095 |
| Dentistry | 262 | 3,856 | 4,739 |
| men | 169 | 3,006 | 3,602 |
| women | 93 | 850 | 1,137 |
| Medicine | 786 | 13,137 | 15,429 |
| men | 437 | 9,003 | 10,431 |
| women | 349 | 4,134 | 4,998 |
| Optometry | 18 | 943 | 1,082 |
| men | 8 | 625 | 697 |
| women | 10 | 318 | 385 |
| Osteopathic medicine | 26 | 1,498 | 1,618 |
| men | 7 | 1,132 | 1,206 |
| women | 19 | 366 | 412 |
| Pharmacy | 112 | 531 | 861 |
| men | 37 | 236 | 351 |
| women | 75 | 295 | 510 |
| Podiatry | 33 | 521 | 591 |
| men | 18 | 423 | 468 |
| women | 15 | 98 | 123 |
| Veterinary medicine | 29 | 2,052 | 2,230 |
| men | 12 | 1,035 | 1,150 |
| women | 17 | 1,017 | 1,080 |
| Chiropractic medicine | 26 | 2,298 | 2,493 |
| men | 16 | 1,723 | 1,864 |
| women | 10 | 575 | 629 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.30 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| Law | 1,735 | 32,242 | 36,056 |
| men | 822 | 19,528 | 21,561 |
| women | 913 | 12,714 | 14,495 |
| Theological professions | 393 | 5,610 | 6,518 |
| men | 309 | 4,438 | 5,192 |
| women | 84 | 1,172 | 1,326 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 251, table 220.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Both 'White' and 'Black' exclude Hispanic.

UNITS: Earned first professional degrees conferred, in number of degrees.

## Table 3.31 Educational Attainment: Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, 1980 and 1988

| | Black | | White | | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | both Sexes |
| **1980** | | | | | |
| *percent of the population completing:* | | | | | |
| 0-4 years elementary school | 10.0% | 6.7% | 2.8% | 2.5% | 3.6% |
| 5-7 years elementary school | 12.0 | 11.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.7 |
| 8 years elementary school | 6.7 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.0 |
| 1-3 years high school | 20.5 | 22.9 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| 4 years high school | 28.3 | 30.0 | 31.8 | 39.1 | 34.6 |
| 1-3 years college | 14.0 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 15.7 |
| 4 or more years college | 8.4 | 8.3 | 21.3 | 13.3 | 16.2 |
| *median school years completed* | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| **1988** | | | | | |
| *percent of the population completing:* | | | | | |
| 0-4 years elementary school | 5.7% | 4.2% | 2.1% | 1.9% | 2.4% |
| 5-7 years elementary school | 8.4 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| 8 years elementary school | 4.8 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| 1-3 years high school | 17.5 | 19.5 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.7 |
| 4 years high school | 37.0 | 37.3 | 36.0 | 42.8 | 38.9 |
| 1-3 years college | 15.4 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 17.0 |
| 4 or more years college | 11.2 | 11.3 | 24.9 | 17.3 | 20.3 |
| *median school years completed* | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 133, table 216. C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of the population 25 years old and older.

# Table 3.32 Highest Educational Level and Degree Earned, by Sex, Persons 18 Years Old and Older, Spring, 1984

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **All persons 18 years old and older** | 8,274 | 10,201 | 70,276 | 76,871 | 80,834 | 89,398 |
| not high school graduate | 3,263 | 3,870 | 16,606 | 19,249 | 20,448 | 23,876 |
| high school graduate only | 2,589 | 3,454 | 23,270 | 29,859 | 26,407 | 33,951 |
| some college, no degree | 1,589 | 1,640 | 13,444 | 12,811 | 15,444 | 14,857 |
| vocational | 70 | 184 | 919 | 1,850 | 1,023 | 2,082 |
| Associate degree | 197 | 285 | 2,498 | 2,610 | 2,804 | 2,964 |
| Bachelor's degree | 416 | 547 | 8,703 | 7,636 | 9,581 | 8,488 |
| Master's degree | 101 | 185 | 2,923 | 2,430 | 3,110 | 2,685 |
| Professional degree | 35 | 18 | 1,355 | 279 | 1,432 | 312 |
| Doctor's degree | 14 | 18 | 558 | 147 | 585 | 183 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 19, table 11 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-70, #11). ED 1.113\988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Persons in thousands, by highest educational level attained.

## Table 3.33 Years of College Completed by Persons 25 - 34 Years Old, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| *percent completing:* | | | |
| - one or more years | 25.9% | 40.4% | 39.4% |
| - two or more years | 19.4 | 33.2 | 32.2 |
| - four or more years | 10.7 | 22.2 | 21.4 |
| **1980** | | | |
| *percent completing:* | | | |
| - one or more years | 33.6% | 47.2% | 45.8% |
| - two or more years | 24.9 | 38.9 | 37.6 |
| - four or more years | 12.4 | 25.4 | 24.1 |
| **1985** | | | |
| *percent completing:* | | | |
| - one or more years | 35.3% | 46.8% | 45.8% |
| - two or more years | 28.0 | 38.7 | 37.8 |
| - four or more years | 13.7 | 24.8 | 23.8 |
| **1988** | | | |
| *percent completing:* | | | |
| - one or more years | 34.1% | 45.6% | 44.8% |
| - two or more years | 26.9 | 38.1 | 37.4 |
| - four or more years | 13.1 | 24.5 | 23.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, 1989 Education Indicators, pp. 213-214, table 2:1-1.
ED 1.109:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all persons 25-34 years old.

## Table 3.34 Highest Level of Education Attained by 1980 High School Seniors, by Socioeconomic Status, Spring 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All 1980 high school seniors** | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *percent with:* | | | |
| no high school diploma | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| high school diploma | 69.4 | 60.0 | 61.8 |
| license | 13.9 | 11.5 | 11.9 |
| Associate degree | 5.3 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Bachelor's degree | 9.9 | 20.2 | 18.2 |
| graduate/professional degree | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| **1980 high school seniors of lower socioeconomic status** | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *percent with:* | | | |
| no high school diploma | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| high school diploma | 73.0 | 75.1 | 74.1 |
| license | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Associate degree | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Bachelor's degree | 7.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| graduate/professional degree | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| **1980 high school seniors of middle socioeconomic status** | 100.0% | 100.0% | na |
| *percent with:* | | | |
| no high school diploma | 0.3 | 0.3 | na |
| high school diploma | 67.5 | 62.0 | na |
| license | 14.7 | 13.0 | na |
| Associate degree | 6.5 | 8.0 | na |
| Bachelor's degree | 10.7 | 16.3 | na |
| graduate/professional degree | 0.3 | 0.4 | na |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 3.34 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980 high school seniors of upper socioeconomic status** | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| *percent with:* | | | |
| no high school diploma | * | * | * |
| high school diploma | 56.3 | 44.9 | 45.7 |
| license | 12.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| Associate degree | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Bachelor's degree | 25.5 | 38.2 | 37.3 |
| graduate/professional degree | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 248-249, tables 214, 216. ED 1.113\988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data as of Spring, 1986. Both 'Black' and 'White' exclude persons of Hispanic origin. 'No high school diploma' includes seniors who dropped out after the Spring, 1980 survey; 'license' includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study. Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score based on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all high school seniors in Spring, 1980. *Less than 0.05%.

## Table 4.01 Black Elected Public Officials, by Type of Office Held, 1970 - 1989

| | education | law enforcement | city & county offices | US & state legislatures | total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1970 (February) | 368 | 213 | 719 | 179 | 1,479 |
| 1971 (March) | 471 | 274 | 909 | 216 | 1,870 |
| 1972 (March) | 676 | 263 | 1,112 | 224 | 2,275 |
| 1973 (April) | 777 | 334 | 1,268 | 256 | 2,635 |
| 1974 (April) | 804 | 340 | 1,607 | 256 | 3,007 |
| 1975 (April) | 951 | 387 | 1,885 | 299 | 3,522 |
| 1976 (April) | 1,008 | 387 | 2,284 | 299 | 4,006 |
| 1977 (July) | 1,066 | 415 | 2,509 | 316 | 4,342 |
| 1978 (July) | 1,154 | 451 | 2,616 | 316 | 4,544 |
| 1979 (July) | 1,155 | 458 | 2,675 | 315 | 4,636 |
| 1980 (July) | 1,232 | 491 | 2,871 | 326 | 4,963 |
| 1981 (July) | 1,293 | 534 | 2,914 | 343 | 5,109 |
| 1982 (July) | 1,309 | 573 | 3,017 | 342 | 5,241 |
| 1983 (July) | 1,430 | 620 | 3,283 | 386 | 5,719 |
| 1984 (January) | 1,445 | 657 | 3,367 | 396 | 5,865 |
| 1985 (January) | 1,531 | 685 | 3,689 | 407 | 6,312 |
| 1986 (January) | 1,498 | 676 | 3,800 | 410 | 6,384 |
| 1987 (January) | 1,542 | 727 | 3,949 | 428 | 6,646 |
| 1988 (January) | 1,542 | 738 | 4,089 | 424 | 6,793 |
| 1989 (January) | 1,602 | 759 | 4,388 | 441 | 7,190 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 260, table 436 (data from Joint Center for Political Studies, *Black Elected Officials: A National Roster*). C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'U.S. and state legislatures' includes elected state administrators; 'city & county officials' includes county commissioners and mayors, councilmen, vice-mayors, aldermen, regional officials and others; 'law enforcement' includes judges, magistrates, sheriffs, justices of the peace, and others; 'education' includes members of state education agencies, college boards, school boards, and others.

UNITS: Number of Black elected public officials.

## Table 4.02 Members of Congress, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **House of Representatives** | | | |
| 94th Congress, 1975 | 15 | 420 | 435 |
| 95th Congress, 1977 | 16 | 419 | " |
| 96th Congress, 1979 | 16 | 419 | " |
| 97th Congress, 1981 | 17 | 418 | " |
| 98th Congress, 1983 | 21 | 414 | " |
| 99th Congress, 1985 | 22 | 413 | " |
| 100th Congress, 1987 | 23 | 412 | " |
| 101st Congress, 1989 | 25 | 410 | " |
| **Senate** | | | |
| 94th Congress, 1975 | 1 | 99 | 100 |
| 95th Congress, 1977 | 1 | 99 | " |
| 96th Congress, 1979 | 0 | 100 | " |
| 97th Congress, 1981 | 0 | 100 | " |
| 98th Congress, 1983 | 0 | 100 | " |
| 99th Congress, 1985 | 0 | 100 | " |
| 100th Congress, 1987 | 0 | 100 | " |
| 101st Congress, 1989 | 0 | 100 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 252, table 423 (data from Congressional Quarterly, Inc.). C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of members of the House and Senate respectively, as shown.

# Table 4.03 - Voting Age Population, Registration, and Voting, 1972 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Voting age population** | | | |
| 1972 | 13.5 | 121.2 | 136.2 |
| 1974 | 14.2 | 125.1 | 141.3 |
| 1976 | 14.9 | 129.3 | 146.5 |
| 1978 | 15.6 | 133.4 | 151.6 |
| 1980 | 16.4 | 137.7 | 157.1 |
| 1982 | 17.6 | 143.6 | 165.5 |
| 1984 | 18.4 | 146.8 | 170.0 |
| 1986 | 19.0 | 149.9 | 173.9 |
| 1988 | 19.7 | 152.8 | 178.1 |
| **Presidential election years** | | | |
| *percent reporting registration* | | | |
| 1972 | 65.5% | 73.4% | 72.3% |
| 1976 | 58.5 | 68.3 | 66.7 |
| 1980 | 60.0 | 68.4 | 66.9 |
| 1984 | 66.3 | 69.6 | 68.3 |
| 1988 | 64.5 | 67.9 | 66.6 |
| *percent reporting voting* | | | |
| 1972 | 52.1% | 64.5% | 63.0% |
| 1976 | 48.7 | 60.9 | 59.2 |
| 1980 | 50.5 | 60.9 | 59.2 |
| 1984 | 55.8 | 61.4 | 59.9 |
| 1988 | 51.5 | 59.1 | 57.4 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 4.03 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Congressional election years** | | | |
| *percent reporting registration* | | | |
| 1974 | 54.9% | 63.5% | 62.6% |
| 1978 | 57.1 | 63.8 | 62.6 |
| 1982 | 59.1 | 65.6 | 64.1 |
| 1986 | 64.0 | 65.3 | 64.3 |
| *percent reporting voting* | | | |
| 1974 | 33.8% | 46.3% | 44.7% |
| 1978 | 37.2 | 47.3 | 45.9 |
| 1982 | 43.0 | 49.9 | 48.5 |
| 1986 | 43.2 | 47.0 | 46.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 257, table 432 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:989

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp. 48-49, table 8. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Voting age population in millions of persons; percent reporting registration and percent reporting voting as a percent of the voting age population.

## Table 4.04 Voting Age Population, Selected Characteristics, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Voting age population, 1986** | | | |
| *by age* | | | |
| total 18 years and over | 19,020 | 149,899 | 178,890 |
| 18-20 years old | 1,601 | 8,793 | 10,740 |
| 21-24 years old | 2,050 | 13,164 | 15,685 |
| 25-34 years old | 5,067 | 35,446 | 41,910 |
| 35-44 years old | 3,468 | 28,436 | 33,017 |
| 45-54 years old | 2,430 | 19,686 | 22,873 |
| 55-64 years old | 2.086 | 19,391 | 21,952 |
| 65-74 years old | 1,467 | 15,334 | 17,075 |
| 75 years and over | 851 | 9,648 | 10,637 |
| *by sex* | | | |
| male | 8,463 | 71,553 | 82,364 |
| female | 10,557 | 78,346 | 91,526 |
| *by years of school completed* | | | |
| elementary | | | |
| 0-4 years of school | 828 | 2,804 | 3,884 |
| 5-7 years of school | 1,272 | 5,315 | 6,798 |
| 8 years of school | 933 | 7,833 | 8,946 |
| high school | | | |
| 1-3 years high school | 3,685 | 17,234 | 21,366 |
| 4 years high school | 6,986 | 60,053 | 68,500 |
| college | | | |
| 1-3 years college | 3,494 | 28,491 | 33,030 |
| 4 years college | 1,220 | 16,919 | 18,971 |
| 5 or more years college | 603 | 11,249 | 12,345 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 4.04 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| *by family income* | | | |
| under $5,000 | 2,231 | 4,504 | 6,999 |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 2,853 | 9,944 | 13,272 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 2,309 | 13,484 | 16,340 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 2,031 | 12,581 | 15,043 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 1,311 | 12,769 | 14,460 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 2,021 | 23,056 | 25,742 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 1,463 | 21,914 | 24,090 |
| $50,000 and over | 776 | 20,023 | 21,515 |
| income not reported | 403 | 4,179 | 4,695 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1986, Series P-20, #414, pp. 14-15, table 2; pp. 29-30, table 5; p. 33, table 8. C 3.186/3-2:986

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Voting age population in thousands of persons.

# Table 4.05 Selected Characteristics of Persons Registered to Vote, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons registered to vote, 1986** | | | |
| *by age* | | | |
| total 18 years and over | 64.0% | 65.3% | 64.3% |
| 18-20 years old | 38.9 | 35.3 | 35.4 |
| 21-24 years old | 51.7 | 46.4 | 46.6 |
| 25-34 years old | 60.1 | 56.3 | 55.8 |
| 35-44 years old | 69.8 | 68.9 | 67.9 |
| 45-54 years old | 72.5 | 73.3 | 72.1 |
| 55-64 years old | 76.8 | 78.4 | 77.6 |
| 65-74 years old | 74.3 | 80.4 | 79.3 |
| 75 years and over | 66.2 | 73.9 | 73.0 |
| *by sex* | | | |
| male | 61.2% | 64.6% | 63.4% |
| female | 66.2 | 65.9 | 65.0 |
| *by years of school completed* | | | |
| elementary | | | |
| 0-4 years of school | 54.8% | 32.0% | 35.5% |
| 5-7 years of school | 61.1 | 45.4 | 47.6 |
| 8 years of school | 60.3 | 59.7 | 59.3 |
| high school | | | |
| 1-3 years high school | 57.1 | 52.0 | 52.4 |
| 4 years high school | 63.1 | 63.6 | 62.9 |
| college | | | |
| 1-3 years college | 68.8 | 71.2 | 70.0 |
| 4 years college | 76.1 | 77.7 | 75.8 |
| 5 or more years college | 87.7 | 82.2 | 80.8 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 4.05 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| *by households income* | | | |
| under $5,000 | 54.8% | 43.2% | 46.3% |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 58.3 | 51.5 | 51.8 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 62.2 | 60.3 | 59.6 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 66.5 | 63.6 | 63.1 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 70.3 | 64.6 | 64.4 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 71.0 | 68.4 | 67.9 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 74.9 | 73.7 | 72.7 |
| $50,000 and over | 72.7 | 77.6 | 76.3 |
| income not reported | 61.3 | 62.0 | 61.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1986, Series P-20, #414, pp. 14-15, table 2; pp. 29-30, table 5; p. 33, table 8. C 3.186/3-2:986

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Person reporting registration to vote as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

## Table 4.06 Selected Characteristics of Persons Voting, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons voting, 1986** | | | |
| *by age* | | | |
| total 18 years and over | 43.2% | 47.0% | 46.0% |
| 18-20 years old | 20.6 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| 21-24 years old | 28.6 | 23.8 | 24.2 |
| 25-34 years old | 36.9 | 35.5 | 35.1 |
| 35-44 years old | 47.5 | 50.4 | 49.3 |
| 45-54 years old | 54.3 | 55.8 | 54.8 |
| 55-64 years old | 59.3 | 63.6 | 62.7 |
| 65-74 years old | 57.1 | 66.3 | 65.1 |
| 75 years and over | 46.9 | 54.9 | 54.0 |
| *by sex* | | | |
| male | 41.8% | 46.9% | 45.8% |
| female | 44.4 | 47.1 | 46.1 |
| *by years of school completed* | | | |
| elementary | | | |
| 0-4 years of school | 35.4% | 18.6% | 21.4% |
| 5-7 years of school | 39.1 | 27.2 | 29.1 |
| 8 years of school | 39.4 | 40.7 | 40.3 |
| high school | | | |
| 1-3 years high school | 35.0 | 34.0 | 33.8 |
| 4 years high school | 41.8 | 44.9 | 44.1 |
| college | | | |
| 1-3 years college | 47.8 | 51.0 | 49.9 |
| 4 years college | 60.4 | 60.9 | 59.4 |
| 5 or more years college | 74.1 | 68.4 | 67.2 |

*coninued on the next page*

## Table 4.06 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| *by households income* | | | |
| under $5,000 | 30.1% | 24.7% | 26.0% |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 38.3 | 33.8 | 34.0 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 40.4 | 41.9 | 41.1 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45.1 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 50.0 | 46.5 | 46.2 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 47.9 | 50.8 | 50.0 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 56.1 | 55.5 | 54.8 |
| $50,000 and over | 54.0 | 59.0 | 58.0 |
| income not reported | 43.7 | 46.2 | 45.6 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1986, Series P-20, #414, pp. 14-15, table 2; pp. 29-30, table 5; p. 33, table 8. C 3.186/3-2:986

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Persons reporting voting as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

## Table 4.07 Voting Age Population, Selected Characteristics, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---:|---:|---:|
| **Voting age population, 1988** | | | |
| *by age* | | | |
| total 18 years and over | 19,692 | 152,848 | 178,098 |
| 18-20 years old | 1,543 | 8,824 | 10,742 |
| 21-24 years old | 2,024 | 12,268 | 14,827 |
| 25-34 years old | 5,262 | 35,914 | 42,677 |
| 35-44 years old | 3,778 | 30,139 | 35,186 |
| 45-54 years old | 2,548 | 20,903 | 24,277 |
| 55-64 years old | 2,114 | 18,892 | 21,585 |
| 65-74 years old | 1,526 | 15,771 | 17,578 |
| 75 years and over | 896 | 10,137 | 11,226 |
| *by sex* | | | |
| male | 8,777 | 73,119 | 84,531 |
| female | 10,915 | 79,730 | 93,568 |
| *by years of school completed* | | | |
| elementary | | | |
| 0-4 years of school | 789 | 2,847 | 3,958 |
| 5-7 years of school | 1,151 | 5,498 | 6,933 |
| 8 years of school | 901 | 7,205 | 8,254 |
| high school | | | |
| 1-3 years high school | 3,438 | 17,185 | 21,052 |
| 4 years high school | 7,846 | 60,565 | 70,033 |
| college | | | |
| 1-3 years college | 3,593 | 29,624 | 34,264 |
| 4 years college | 1,310 | 17,721 | 20,431 |
| 5 or more years college | 664 | 12,204 | 13,473 |
| *by labor force status* | | | |
| in civilian labor force | 13,066 | 102,873 | 119,645 |
| employed | 11,751 | 98,580 | 113,836 |
| unemployed | 1,315 | 4,302 | 5,809 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 4.07 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| *by occupation* | | | |
| managerial and professional | 1,786 | 27,044 | 29,287 |
| technical, sales, and administrative support | 3,339 | 30,348 | 34,761 |
| service occupations | 2,571 | 11,533 | 14,627 |
| farming, forestry, fishing | 219 | 2,900 | 3,171 |
| precision production, craft and repair | 1,013 | 12,393 | 13,796 |
| operators, fabricators, laborers | 2,823 | 14,353 | 17,653 |
| *by households income* | | | |
| under $5,000 | 1,978 | 3,726 | 5,954 |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 2,409 | 8,177 | 10,929 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 2,196 | 12,990 | 15,682 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 3,021 | 21,184 | 25,009 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 1,111 | 10,839 | 12,296 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 1,696 | 20,634 | 22,995 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 1,395 | 22,293 | 24,452 |
| $50,000 and over | 727 | 15,555 | 16,990 |
| income not reported | 1,081 | 8,250 | 9,594 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp. 16-17, table 2; pp. 48-49, table 8; pp. 56-62, tables 10, 11; p. 65, table 13. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Voting age population in thousands of persons.

## Table 4.08 Selected Characteristics of Persons Registered to Vote, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons registered to vote, 1988** | | | |
| *by age* | | | |
| total 18 years and over | 64.5% | 67.9% | 66.6% |
| 18-20 years old | 42.9 | 45.9 | 44.9 |
| 21-24 years old | 55.1 | 50.8 | 50.6 |
| 25-34 years old | 57.9 | 59.1 | 57.8 |
| 35-44 years old | 67.9 | 70.7 | 69.3 |
| 45-54 years old | 74.6 | 75.1 | 74.0 |
| 55-64 years old | 74.5 | 78.4 | 77.2 |
| 65-74 years old | 78.9 | 81.6 | 81.0 |
| 75 years and over | 70.5 | 75.3 | 74.4 |
| *by sex* | | | |
| male | 60.9% | 66.8% | 65.2% |
| female | 67.4 | 69.0 | 67.8 |
| *by years of school completed* | | | |
| elementary | | | |
| 0-4 years of school | 52.3% | 31.4% | 34.3% |
| 5-7 years of school | 59.9 | 42.6 | 44.5 |
| 8 years of school | 59.4 | 56.3 | 56.2 |
| high school | | | |
| 1-3 years high school | 57.7 | 52.4 | 52.8 |
| 4 years high school | 62.1 | 65.7 | 64.6 |
| college | | | |
| 1-3 years college | 72.1 | 74.9 | 73.5 |
| 4 years college | 78.7 | 83.3 | 80.8 |
| 5 or more years college | 87.8 | 88.5 | 86.6 |
| *by labor force status* | | | |
| in civilian labor force | 65.5% | 67.3% | 66.3% |
| employed | 66.3 | 68.1 | 67.1 |
| unemployed | 57.5 | 49.0 | 50.4 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 4.08 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| *by occupation* | | | |
| managerial and professional | 81.6% | 82.2% | 81.2% |
| technical, sales, and administrative support | 69.1 | 72.4 | 71.2 |
| service occupations | 60.2 | 57.7 | 57.3 |
| farming, forestry, fishing | 46.1 | 63.0 | 61.7 |
| precision production, craft and repair | 63.4 | 57.5 | 57.1 |
| operators, fabricators, laborers | 61.7 | 51.0 | 52.0 |
| *by households income* | | | |
| under $5,000 | 59.5% | 43.0% | 47.6% |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 62.5 | 51.0 | 52.8 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 60.4 | 58.0 | 57.4 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 63.2 | 64.4 | 63.2 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 67.0 | 68.2 | 67.4 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 73.7 | 72.8 | 71.9 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 78.2 | 78.8 | 77.9 |
| $50,000 and over | 79.9 | 83.4 | 81.8 |
| income not reported | 50.5 | 63.9 | 61.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp. 16-17, table 2; pp. 48-49, table 8; pp. 56-62, tables 10, 11; p. 65, table 13. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Persons registered to vote as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

# Table 4.09 Selected Characteristics of Persons Voting, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons voting, 1988** | | | |
| *by age* | | | |
| total 18 years and over | 51.5% | 59.1% | 57.4% |
| 18-20 years old | 27.8 | 34.5 | 33.2 |
| 21-24 years old | 40.5 | 38.7 | 38.3 |
| 25-34 years old | 41.8 | 50.0 | 48.0 |
| 35-44 years old | 56.5 | 62.9 | 61.2 |
| 45-54 years old | 64.3 | 68.0 | 66.6 |
| 55-64 years old | 65.4 | 70.6 | 69.3 |
| 65-74 years old | 69.5 | 73.8 | 73.0 |
| 75 years and over | 53.3 | 63.6 | 62.2 |
| *by sex* | | | |
| male | 48.2% | 58.3% | 56.4% |
| female | 54.2 | 59.8 | 58.3 |
| *by years of school completed* | | | |
| elementary | | | |
| 0-4 years of school | 38.1% | 22.0% | 24.3% |
| 5-7 years of school | 46.2 | 32.4 | 34.0 |
| 8 years of school | 48.1 | 45.0 | 44.9 |
| high school | | | |
| 1-3 years high school | 43.0 | 41.5 | 41.3 |
| 4 years high school | 48.4 | 56.2 | 54.7 |
| college | | | |
| 1-3 years college | 59.2 | 66.3 | 64.5 |
| 4 years college | 70.2 | 77.1 | 74.6 |
| 5 or more years college | 84.1 | 84.1 | 82.1 |
| *by labor force status* | | | |
| in civilian labor force | 52.8% | 58.9% | 57.5% |
| employed | 54.1 | 59.8 | 58.4 |
| unemployed | 41.5 | 38.3 | 38.6 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 4.09 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| *by occupation* | | | |
| managerial and professional | 74.2% | 76.2% | 75.2% |
| technical, sales, and administrative support | 57.5 | 64.1 | 62.7 |
| service occupations | 47.4 | 48.1 | 47.2 |
| farming, forestry, fishing | 30.8 | 51.6 | 49.8 |
| precision production, craft and repair | 48.0 | 47.9 | 47.2 |
| operators, fabricators, laborers | 47.6 | 40.8 | 41.3 |
| *by households income* | | | |
| under $5,000 | 43.8% | 31.4% | 34.7% |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 47.6 | 40.4 | 41.3 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 47.3 | 48.7 | 47.7 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 50.0 | 55.1 | 53.5 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 53.1 | 58.9 | 57.8 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 61.1 | 65.1 | 64.0 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 70.4 | 71.2 | 70.3 |
| $50,000 and over | 71.7 | 77.2 | 75.6 |
| income not reported | 43.0 | 56.6 | 54.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp. 16-17, table 2; pp. 48-49, table 8; pp. 56-62, tables 10, 11; p. 65, table 13. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Persons voting as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

# Table 5.01 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, 1975 - 1987

| | Black victims | White victims | victims of All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1975 | 43 | 32 | 33 |
| 1976 | 44 | 31 | 33 |
| 1977 | 42 | 33 | 34 |
| 1978 | 41 | 33 | 34 |
| 1979 | 42 | 34 | 35 |
| 1980 | 41 | 32 | 33 |
| 1981 | 50 | 33 | 35 |
| 1982 | 44 | 33 | 34 |
| 1983 | 41 | 30 | 31 |
| 1984 | 41 | 30 | 31 |
| 1985 | 38 | 29 | 30 |
| 1986 | 33 | 28 | 28 |
| 1987 | 40 | 27 | 29 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 171, table 287 (data from *the National Crime Survey*). C 3.134:989

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1987, p. 16, table 3; p. 18, table 6 (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J 29.9/2:987

NOTES: 'Victims of All Races' includes victims of other races not shown separately. Personal crimes include completed and attempted rape, robbery, assault, and larceny, but exclude homicide.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

# Table 5.02 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, by Type of Crime, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Crimes of violence** | 40.4 | 28.2 | 29.6 |
| completed | 18.1 | 9.9 | 10.9 |
| attempted | 22.3 | 18.3 | 18.7 |
| rape | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| robbery | 9.4 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| completed | 7.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| - with injury | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| from serious assault | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| from minor assault | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| - without injury | 4.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| attempted | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| - with injury | 0.4* | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| from serious assault | 0.0* | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| from minor assault | 0.4* | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| - without injury | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| assault | 29.6 | 23.0 | 23.7 |
| aggravated | 14.7 | 7.9 | 8.7 |
| - completed with injury | 5.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| - attempted with weapon | 9.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| simple | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.0 |
| - completed with injury | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| - attempted without weapon | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.7 |
| **Crimes of theft** | 69.4 | 70.7 | 70.5 |
| completed | 65.1 | 66.7 | 66.4 |
| attempted | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| personal larceny with contact | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| purse snatching | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| pocket picking | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 5.02 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Crimes of theft - continued** | | | |
| personal larceny without contact | 65.3 | 68.6 | 68.0 |
| completed | 61.3 | 64.7 | 64.2 |
| - less than $50. | 25.6 | 28.7 | 28.3 |
| - $50 or more | 33.1 | 33.7 | 33.5 |
| - amount not available | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| attempted | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1989, p. 220, table 3.1; p. 235, table 3.21 (data from the National Crime Survey). J 29.9/6:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

## Table 5.03 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, by Sex of the Victim, 1988

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **Crimes of violence** | 47.3 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 22.4 | 35.9 | 23.8 |
| completed | 18.6 | 17.7 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 10.2 |
| attempted | 28.7 | 16.8 | 23.7 | 13.3 | 24.2 | 13.6 |
| rape | 0.0* | 2.6 | 0.1* | 0.9 | 0.1* | 1.2 |
| robbery | 11.4 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| completed | 9.1 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| - with injury | 3.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| - without injury | 5.3 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| attempted | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| - with injury | 0.5 | 0.3* | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| - without injury | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| assault | 35.9 | 24.3 | 28.4 | 17.8 | 29.3 | 18.6 |
| aggravated | 16.8 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 4.7 | 12.0 | 5.7 |
| - completed with injury | 5.1 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.2 |
| - attempted with a weapon | 11.7 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 8.4 | 3.5 |
| simple | 19.1 | 11.4 | 17.1 | 13.1 | 17.3 | 12.9 |
| - completed with injury | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| - attempted without a weapon | 14.8 | 6.3 | 12.9 | 8.9 | 13.1 | 8.5 |
| **Crimes of theft** | 73.1 | 66.3 | 73.2 | 68.4 | 73.3 | 67.9 |
| completed | 68.6 | 62.1 | 69.0 | 64.5 | 69.1 | 63.9 |
| attempted | 4.5 | 24.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| personal larceny with contact | 4.2 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| personal larceny without contact | 68.9 | 62.4 | 71.6 | 65.8 | 71.3 | 65.0 |
| - completed | 64.3 | 58.7 | 67.4 | 62.3 | 67.2 | 61.4 |
| - attempted | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 5.03 continued

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1989, p. 235, table 3.20; p. 236, table 3.23 (data from the National Crime Survey). J 29.9/6:989 |
| NOTES: | 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on 10 or fewer sample cases. |
| UNITS: | Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over. |

## Table 5.04 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, by Age of the Victim, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons 12-15 years old** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 64.5 | 55.5 | 56.9 |
| completed | 24.5 | 17.1 | 18.7 |
| attempted | 40.0 | 38.4 | 38.2 |
| crimes of theft | 117.2 | 111.5 | 112.3 |
| completed | 112.1 | 109.30 | 109.4 |
| attempted | 5.1* | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| **Persons 16-19 years old** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 92.9 | 68.9 | 72.0 |
| completed | 45.7 | 25.8 | 28.9 |
| attempted | 47.2 | 43.1 | 43.1 |
| crimes of theft | 86.1 | 128.0 | 120.9 |
| completed | 78.1 | 122.8 | 115.1 |
| attempted | 7.9 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| **Persons 20-24 years old** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 69.5 | 57.2 | 58.9 |
| completed | 20.1 | 20.5 | 20.4 |
| attempted | 49.4 | 36.7 | 38.5 |
| crimes of theft | 99.0 | 127.2 | 123.3 |
| completed | 96.6 | 118.8 | 115.7 |
| attempted | 2.4* | 8.5 | 7.6 |
| **Persons 25-34 years old** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 44.8 | 34.2 | 35.2 |
| completed | 21.5 | 12.5 | 13.4 |
| attempted | 23.3 | 21.7 | 21.7 |
| crimes of theft | 67.4 | 79.3 | 82.3 |
| completed | 63.9 | 70.8 | 76.7 |
| attempted | 3.6 | 8.5 | 5.6 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 5.04 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Persons 35-49 years old** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 21.2 | 21.9 | 21.8 |
| completed | 11.2 | 7.6 | 8.1 |
| attempted | 10.0 | 14.3 | 13.8 |
| crimes of theft | 64.7 | 66.4 | 65.4 |
| completed | 61.6 | 62.2 | 61.3 |
| attempted | 3.1* | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| **Persons 50-64 years old** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 15.0 | 9.4 | 10.2 |
| completed | 8.7 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| attempted | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| crimes of theft | 37.4 | 39.9 | 39.4 |
| completed | 36.6 | 37.5 | 37.2 |
| attempted | 0.7* | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| **Persons 65 years old and over** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 7.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| completed | 5.6* | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| attempted | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| crimes of theft | 14.5 | 18.7 | 18.3 |
| completed | 13.9 | 17.4 | 17.0 |
| attempted | 0.7* | 1.4 | 1.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1989, p. 234, table 3.19; p. 236, table 3.22 (data from the National Crime Survey). J 29.9/6:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

# Table 5.05 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, by Age and Sex of the Victim, 1988

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **Crimes of violence** | | | | | | |
| persons 12-15 years old | 82.6 | 46.1 | 70.1 | 40.3 | 71.7 | 41.5 |
| persons 16-19 years old | 113.3 | 72.5 | 84.7 | 52.7 | 89.0 | 54.7 |
| persons 20-24 years old | 82.5 | 58.7 | 77.3 | 37.4 | 78.8 | 39.8 |
| persons 25-34 years old | 45.5 | 44.2 | 36.9 | 31.5 | 37.6 | 32.8 |
| persons 35-49 years old | 21.7 | 20.8 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 22.5 | 21.2 |
| persons 50-64 years old | 13.0 | 16.6 | 11.3 | 7.6 | 11.6 | 8.8 |
| persons 65 years old and over | 10.5* | 5.1* | 5.7 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 2.7 |
| **Crimes of theft** | | | | | | |
| persons 12-15 years old | 120.2 | 114.2 | 96.4 | 127.3 | 102.2 | 122.8 |
| persons 16-19 years old | 92.6 | 79.5 | 129.2 | 126.8 | 123.2 | 118.6 |
| persons 20-24 years old | 92.0 | 104.8 | 142.0 | 112.8 | 136.2 | 111.0 |
| persons 25-34 years old | 91.0 | 69.5 | 86.1 | 79.5 | 87.0 | 77.7 |
| persons 35-49 years old | 60.3 | 68.2 | 62.5 | 70.3 | 61.2 | 69.5 |
| persons 50-64 years old | 41.4 | 34.1 | 42.4 | 37.6 | 42.1 | 37.0 |
| persons 65 years old and over | 11.9 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 17.9 | 19.1 | 17.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1989, p. 237, table 3.24; p. 238, table 3.25 (data from the National Crime Survey). J 29.9/6:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

## Table 5.06 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, by Annual Household Income of the Victim, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **With household incomes of:** | | | |
| **Less than $7,500.** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 54.1 | 49.0 | 50.1 |
| completed | 25.9 | 22.0 | 23.2 |
| attempted | 28.2 | 26.9 | 26.9 |
| crimes of theft | 57.0 | 78.5 | 73.6 |
| completed | 55.4 | 74.0 | 69.6 |
| attempted | 1.6* | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| **$7,500.-$9,999.** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 54.9 | 42.7 | 44.8 |
| completed | 32.3 | 15.3 | 18.5 |
| attempted | 27.6 | 27.4 | 26.3 |
| crimes of theft | 70.6 | 60.9 | 65.0 |
| completed | 66.4 | 55.7 | 60.1 |
| attempted | 4.2* | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| **$10,000.-$14,999.** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 41.1 | 29.9 | 31.4 |
| completed | 13.8 | 11.5 | 11.7 |
| attempted | 27.3 | 18.4 | 19.6 |
| crimes of theft | 64.7 | 58.4 | 58.8 |
| completed | 57.9 | 55.2 | 55.1 |
| attempted | 6.8* | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| **$15,000.-$24,999.** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 31.5 | 28.5 | 29.1 |
| completed | 15.5 | 9.4 | 10.4 |
| attempted | 16.1 | 19.1 | 18.7 |
| crimes of theft | 67.7 | 64.0 | 64.3 |
| completed | 63.8 | 60.0 | 60.3 |
| attempted | 3.9* | 4.1 | 3.9 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 5.06 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **$25,000.-$29,999.** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 29.6 | 26.7 | 27.1 |
| completed | 12.9 | 8.2 | 8.7 |
| attempted | 16.7 | 18.4 | 18.4 |
| crimes of theft | 79.7 | 72.5 | 72.7 |
| completed | 76.0 | 69.2 | 69.2 |
| attempted | 3.6* | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| **$30,000.-$49,999.** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 22.9 | 21.8 | 21.7 |
| completed | 9.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| attempted | 13.5 | 14.8 | 14.6 |
| crimes of theft | 74.3 | 72.7 | 72.4 |
| completed | 64.6 | 68.8 | 68.0 |
| attempted | 9.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| **$50,000. or more** | | | |
| crimes of violence | 19.3 | 21.0 | 21.1 |
| completed | 5.5* | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| attempted | 13.9 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| crimes of theft | 87.1 | 83.1 | 83.0 |
| completed | 87.1 | 79.0 | 79.1 |
| attempted | 0.0* | 4.1 | 3.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1989, pp. 239-240, tables 3.26, 3.27 (data from the National Crime Survey). J 29.9/6:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

## Table 5.07 Personal Crimes Involving Strangers, by Sex of the Victim, 1987

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **Crimes of violence** | 59.9% | 52.8% | 66.1% | 42.3% | 65.2% | 44.1% |
| completed | 59.5 | 54.4 | 64.0 | 37.9 | 62.7 | 41.7 |
| attempted | 60.2 | 51.3 | 67.2 | 45.0 | 66.4 | 45.7 |
| rape | 0* | 70.3 | 55.4* | 45.7 | 55.4* | 54.3 |
| robbery | 77.9 | 87.1 | 85.1 | 69.4 | 83.1 | 74.9 |
| with injury | 71.9 | 83.3 | 82.3 | 65.5 | 79.1 | 69.4 |
| without injury | 80.9 | 88.7 | 86.6 | 72.2 | 85.2 | 78.2 |
| assault | 51.9 | 34.2 | 62.5 | 36.6 | 61.2 | 36.0 |
| aggravated assault | 62.6 | 47.1 | 67.2 | 46.2 | 66.3 | 47.2 |
| simple assault | 39.4 | 27.3 | 59.8 | 33.3 | 57.9 | 31.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1987, pp. 44-45, tables 35, 36 (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J 29.9/2:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all personal crimes, 100.0%.

# Table 5.08 Victimization Rates for Crimes Against Households, 1975 - 1988

| | Black households | White households | All households |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Burglary** | | | |
| 1975 | 129 | 87 | 92 |
| 1980 | 115 | 81 | 84 |
| 1985 | 83 | 60 | 63 |
| 1988 | 96 | 57 | 62 |
| **Larceny** | | | |
| 1975 | 115 | 127 | 125 |
| 1980 | 134 | 125 | 127 |
| 1985 | 120 | 95 | 97 |
| 1988 | 113 | 88 | 90 |
| **Motor vehicle theft** | | | |
| 1975 | 27 | 19 | 19 |
| 1980 | 25 | 16 | 17 |
| 1985 | 22 | 13 | 14 |
| 1988 | 36 | 15 | 18 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 171, table 288 (data from *the National Crime Survey*). C 3.134:989

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1989, p. 250, tables 3.41, (data from the National Crime Survey). J 29.9/6:989

NOTES: 'All households' includes households of other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 households.

## Table 5.09 Households Touched by Crime, 1988

| | Black households | White households | All households |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All households** | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| **All households touched by crime** | 29.0% | 23.9% | 24.6% |
| violent crime | 6.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| rape | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| robbery | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| assault | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| aggravated | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| simple | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| theft | 18.2 | 17.3 | 17.4 |
| personal | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| household | 9.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 |
| burglary | 8.1 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| motor vehicle theft | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Households Touched by Crime, 1988, pp. 2-3, tables 1, 3 (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J 29.11/8:988

NOTES: 'All households' includes households of other races not shown separately. A household is considered to be touched by crime if during the year it experienced a burglary, auto theft or household theft; or if a household member was raped, robbed, or assaulted, or was a victim of a personal theft, no matter where the crime occurred. Types of crimes will not add to total since each household may report as many crime categories as they experience.

UNITS: Percent of all households, 100.0%.

## Table 5.10 Victimization Rates for Household Crimes, by Type of Crime, 1988

| | Black households | White households | All households |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All household crimes** | 244.3 | 159.7 | 169.6 |
| completed | 200.6 | 138.1 | 145.2 |
| attempted | 43.7 | 21.6 | 24.4 |
| burglary | 95.6 | 57.4 | 61.9 |
| completed | 73.7 | 45.8 | 49.1 |
| - forcible entry | 40.9 | 18.7 | 21.3 |
| - unlawful entry without force | 32.8 | 27.1 | 27.8 |
| attempted forcible entry | 21.9 | 11.7 | 12.8 |
| household larceny | 112.7 | 87.5 | 90.2 |
| completed | 104.1 | 82.4 | 84.6 |
| - less than $50. | 40.7 | 36.2 | 36.6 |
| - $50. or more | 56.7 | 42.6 | 44.0 |
| - amount not known | 6.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| attempted | 8.6 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| motor vehicle theft | 36.0 | 14.8 | 17.5 |
| completed | 22.8 | 9.9 | 11.5 |
| attempted | 13.2 | 4.9 | 6.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1989, p. 250, tables 3.41, (data from the National Crime Survey). J 29.9/6:989

NOTES: 'All households' includes households of other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 households.

# Table 5.11 Victimization Rates for Household Crimes, by Annual Household Income, 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Household with incomes of:** | | | |
| **Less than $7,500.** | | | |
| burglary | 105.8 | 80.6 | 86.3 |
| larceny | 108.3 | 97.0 | 98.9 |
| motor vehicle theft | 10.2 | 12.7 | 12.3 |
| **$7,500.-$9,999.** | | | |
| burglary | 158.4 | 55.8 | 73.6 |
| larceny | 153.2 | 78.4 | 90.1 |
| motor vehicle theft | 28.0 | 13.8 | 15.6 |
| **$10,000.-$14,999.** | | | |
| burglary | 104.4 | 65.8 | 70.6 |
| larceny | 111.0 | 86.8 | 89.3 |
| motor vehicle theft | 17.4 | 11.6 | 12.8 |
| **$15,000.-$24,999.** | | | |
| burglary | 83.2 | 54.3 | 56.9 |
| larceny | 108.3 | 96.8 | 97.3 |
| motor vehicle theft | 19.3 | 16.2 | 16.5 |
| **$25,000.-$29,999.** | | | |
| burglary | 85.0 | 52.8 | 55.7 |
| larceny | 138.5 | 99.3 | 102.0 |
| motor vehicle theft | 21.2* | 15.7 | 16.3 |
| **$30,000.-$49,999.** | | | |
| burglary | 70.7 | 48.2 | 49.5 |
| larceny | 127.9 | 94.8 | 96.7 |
| motor vehicle theft | 37.6 | 16.6 | 18.1 |
| **$50,000. or more** | | | |
| burglary | 28.9* | 52.1 | 51.6 |
| larceny | 106.7 | 95.3 | 96.4 |
| motor vehicle theft | 63.5 | 19.7 | 22.2 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 5.11 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1987, pp. 36-39, tables 24-27, (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J 29.9/2:987

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 households.

## Table 5.12 Victimization Rates for Household Crimes: Type of Crime by Housing Tenure, 1987

| | Black households | White households | All households |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Owner households** | | | |
| All household crimes | 196.1 | 135.9 | 140.8 |
| completed | 164.0 | 117.5 | 121.1 |
| attempted | 32.2 | 18.4 | 19.7 |
| burglary | 66.5 | 46.2 | 47.8 |
| completed | 48.7 | 37.2 | 38.0 |
| - forcible entry | 28.1 | 16.7 | 17.7 |
| - unlawful entry without force | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.4 |
| attempted forcible entry | 17.8 | 9.1 | 9.7 |
| household larceny | 106.7 | 77.9 | 80.3 |
| completed | 101.7 | 72.4 | 74.7 |
| - less than $50. | 39.0 | 33.6 | 33.9 |
| - $50. or more | 54.0 | 34.4 | 36.2 |
| - amount not known | 8.8 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| attempted | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| motor vehicle theft | 22.9 | 11.7 | 12.7 |
| completed | 13.5 | 7.9 | 8.4 |
| attempted | 9.3 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| **Renter households** | | | |
| All household crimes | 260.1 | 219.9 | 225.8 |
| completed | 209.9 | 182.5 | 186.2 |
| attempted | 50.2 | 37.4 | 39.6 |
| burglary | 116.3 | 78.8 | 85.3 |
| completed | 79.8 | 57.9 | 61.8 |
| - forcible entry | 48.1 | 23.4 | 28.0 |
| - unlawful entry without force | 31.7 | 34.4 | 33.8 |
| attempted forcible entry | 36.5 | 20.9 | 23.5 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 5.12 continued

| | Black households | White households | All households |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Renter households - continued** | | | |
| household larceny | 123.6 | 118.8 | 118.4 |
| completed | 116.8 | 109.9 | 109.9 |
| - less than $50. | 41.0 | 45.9 | 44.5 |
| - $50. or more | 67.5 | 58.3 | 59.2 |
| - amount not known | 8.3 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| attempted | 6.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| motor vehicle theft | 20.3 | 22.4 | 22.1 |
| completed | 13.3 | 14.8 | 14.5 |
| attempted | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1987, p. 40, table 29, (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J 29.9/2:987

NOTES: 'All households' includes households of other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 households.

## Table 5.13 Lifetime Likelihood of Victimization by Crime, by Type of Crime and Number of Likely Victimizations

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All violent crimes** | | | |
| both sexes | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 87% | 82% | 83% |
| one victimization | 26 | 31 | 30 |
| two victimization | 27 | 26 | 27 |
| three or more victimizations | 34 | 24 | 25 |
| male | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 92 | 88 | 89 |
| one victimization | 21 | 25 | 24 |
| two victimization | 26 | 27 | 27 |
| three or more victimizations | 45 | 37 | 38 |
| female | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 81 | 71 | 73 |
| one victimization | 31 | 36 | 35 |
| two victimization | 26 | 22 | 23 |
| three or more victimizations | 24 | 13 | 14 |
| **All completed violent crimes** | | | |
| both sexes | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 53 | 41 | 42 |
| one victimization | 35 | 31 | 32 |
| two victimization | 13 | 8 | 9 |
| three or more victimizations | 4 | 2 | 2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 5.13 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| rape (female victimization) | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 11% | 8% | 8% |
| one victimization | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| two victimization | 1 | * | * |
| three or more victimizations | * | * | * |
| robbery | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 51 | 27 | 30 |
| one victimization | 35 | 23 | 25 |
| two victimization | 12 | 4 | 5 |
| three or more victimizations | 4 | * | 1 |
| assault | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 73 | 74 | 74 |
| one victimization | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| two victimization | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| three or more victimizations | 12 | 16 | 15 |
| **Personal theft** | | | |
| both sexes | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| one victimization | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| two victimization | 12 | 9 | 8 |
| three or more victimizations | 81 | 87 | 87 |
| male | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| one victimization | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| two victimization | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| three or more victimizations | 84 | 88 | 88 |
| female | | | |
| one or more victimizations | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| one victimization | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| two victimization | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| three or more victimizations | 76 | 86 | 84 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 5.13 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Technical Report: Lifetime Likelihood of Victimization, p. 2, table 1, (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J.29.15:v66

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent of persons who will be victimized by crime, starting at 12 years of age. *less than 0.5%.

## Table 5.14 Child Maltreatment Cases Reported, 1976 - 1984

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Child** | | | |
| 1976 | 19.8% | 61.1% | 100.0% |
| 1980 | 18.8 | 69.4 | " |
| 1981 | 21.7 | 67.8 | " |
| 1982 | 21.7 | 64.9 | " |
| 1983 | 19.7 | 67.5 | " |
| 1984 | 21.8 | 67.0 | " |
| **Caretaker** | | | |
| 1976 | 17.0% | 65.3% | 100.0% |
| 1980 | 16.6 | 72.7 | " |
| 1981 | 18.6 | 73.0 | " |
| 1982 | 19.1 | 70.8 | " |
| 1983 | 17.5 | 73.1 | " |
| 1984 | 17.5 | 74.5 | " |
| **Perpetrator** | | | |
| 1976 | 17.7% | 65.1% | 100.0% |
| 1980 | 17.6 | 72.0 | " |
| 1981 | 19.7 | 71.1 | " |
| 1982 | 19.7 | 69.0 | " |
| 1983 | 18.7 | 69.5 | " |
| 1984 | 19.1 | 69.9 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 172, table 291 (data from the *American Humane Association, National Study on Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting*). C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent, as a percent of total, 100.0%.

## Table 5.15 Selected Characteristics of Murders and Nonnegligent Homicides, 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **All murders and nonnegligent homicides, 1989** | 9,314 | 9,103 | 18,954 |
| *by age of the victim* | | | |
| *under 1 year old* | 98 | 146 | 254 |
| 1-4 years old | 134 | 194 | 340 |
| 5-9 years old | 69 | 75 | 159 |
| 10-14 years old | 114 | 124 | 247 |
| 15-19 years old | 1,201 | 759 | 2,001 |
| 20-24 years old | 1,790 | 1,296 | 3,159 |
| 25-29 years old | 1,774 | 1,443 | 3,300 |
| 30-34 years old | 1,332 | 1,241 | 2,641 |
| 35-39 years old | 910 | 953 | 1,922 |
| 40-44 years old | 547 | 682 | 1,279 |
| 45-49 years old | 320 | 507 | 847 |
| 50-54 years old | 244 | 372 | 639 |
| 55-59 years old | 167 | 283 | 466 |
| 60-64 years old | 169 | 255 | 430 |
| 65-69 years old | 119 | 191 | 313 |
| 70-74 years old | 87 | 168 | 262 |
| 75 years old and older | 145 | 287 | 438 |
| age unknown | 94 | 127 | 257 |
| *race of the victim, by race of the offender** | | | |
| black victims | 4,741 | 297 | 5,064 |
| white victims | 645 | 4,462 | 5,205 |
| victims of all races | 5,423 | 4,825 | 10,518 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 5.15 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 1989, p. 10, (data from the Uniform Crime Reporting program). J 1.14/7:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Data covers only those 10,518 murders and nonnegligent homicides in which therewas a single offender and single victim.

UNITS: Number of murders and nonnegligent homicides known to police.

## Table 5.16 Law Enforcement Officers Killed, 1978 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1978 | 9% | 91% | 100% (93) |
| 1979 | 9 | 88 | " (106) |
| 1980 | 13 | 86 | " (104) |
| 1981 | 14 | 85 | " (91) |
| 1982 | 15 | 84 | " (92) |
| 1983 | 13 | 84 | " (98) |
| 1984 | 14 | 85 | " (72) |
| 1985 | 10 | 88 | " (78) |
| 1986 | 11 | 89 | " (66) |
| 1987 | 10 | 90 | " (73) |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1988, p. 465, table 3.146, (data from Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed, (annual)*). J.29.9/6:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent distribution of law enforcement officers killed as a percent of total, 100.0% (total number of law enforcement officers killed shown in parenthesis).

## Table 5.17 Arrests, by Offence Charged, 1985

| | number of arrests | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All arrests** | 2,721 | 7,338 | 10,239 | 26.6% | 71.7% | 100.0% |
| Arrests for crime index crimes | 713.3 | 1,365.6 | 2,118.5 | 33.7 | 64.5 | " |
| arrests for violent crimes | 202.1 | 221.3 | 429.3 | 47.1 | 51.5 | " |
| arrests for property crimes | 511.2 | 1,144.3 | 1,689.2 | 30.3 | 67.7 | " |
| *arrests for violent crimes:* | | | | | | |
| murder and nonnegligent homicide | 7.6 | 7.8 | 15.6 | 48.4 | 50.1 | " |
| forcible rape | 14.7 | 16.5 | 31.6 | 46.5 | 52.2 | " |
| robbery | 73.9 | 44.8 | 119.9 | 61.7 | 37.4 | " |
| aggravated assault | 105.9 | 152.2 | 262.2 | 40.4 | 58.0 | " |
| *arrests for property crimes:* | | | | | | |
| burglary | 110.1 | 265.1 | 380.6 | 28.9 | 69.7 | " |
| larceny-theft | 360.1 | 790.9 | 1,177.0 | 30.6 | 67.2 | " |
| motor vehicle theft | 37.2 | 75.6 | 114.9 | 32.4 | 65.8 | " |
| arson | 3.8 | 12.6 | 16.7 | 22.8 | 75.7 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1986, p. 300, table 4.8, (data from the Uniform Crime Reporting program). J 29.9/6:986

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Crime index crimes are made up of the four violent crimes (murder and nonnegligent homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), and four property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) which are tracked by the FBI.

UNITS: Arrests in thousands of arrests; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%

# Table 5.18 Arrests, by Offence Charged, 1989

| | number of arrests | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All arrests** | 3,459 | 7,559 | 11,225 | 30.8% | 67.3% | 100.0% |
| Arrests for crime index crimes | 869.3 | 1,426.1 | 2,341.3 | 37.1 | 60.9 | " |
| arrests for violent crimes | 255.7 | 272.2 | 536.0 | 47.7 | 50.8 | |
| arrests for property crimes | 613.5 | 1,153.9 | 1,805.3 | 34.0 | 63.9 | " |
| *arrests for violent crimes:* | | | | | | |
| murder and nonnegligent homicide | 10.1 | 7.6 | 17.9 | 56.4 | 42.2 | " |
| forcible rape | 14.2 | 15.8 | 30.5 | 46.6 | 51.7 | " |
| robbery | 86.8 | 45.4 | 133.7 | 65.0 | 34.0 | " |
| aggravated assault | 144.6 | 203.5 | 353.9 | 40.9 | 57.5 | " |
| *arrests for property crimes:* | | | | | | |
| burglary | 114.9 | 235.0 | 355.9 | 32.3 | 66.0 | " |
| larceny-theft | 417.4 | 806.8 | 1,252.1 | 33.3 | 64.4 | " |
| motor vehicle theft | 77.6 | 101.3 | 182.6 | 42.5 | 55.4 | " |
| arson | 3.[illegible] | 10.8 | 14.6 | 24.5 | 74.1 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 1989, p. 190, table 38 (data from the Uniform Crime Reporting program). J 1.14/7:9897

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Crime index crimes are made up of the four violent crimes (murder and nonnegligent homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), and four property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) which are tracked by the FBI.

UNITS: Arrests in thousands of arrests; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%

# Table 5.19 Arrests, by Offence Charged, Persons Under 18 Years of Age, 1985

| | number of arrests | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All arrests** | 407.8 | 1,317.8 | 1,758.8 | 23.2% | 74.9% | 100.0% |
| Arrests for crime index crimes | 187.1 | 452.4 | 653.4 | 28.6 | 69.2 | " |
| arrests for violent crimes | 37.8 | 33.5 | 72.3 | 52.4 | 46.3 | " |
| arrests for property crimes | 149.2 | 418.9 | 581.1 | 25.7 | 72.1 | " |
| *arrests for violent crimes:* | | | | | | |
| murder and nonnegligent homicide | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 50.7 | 48.2 | " |
| forcible rape | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 50.6 | 48.3 | " |
| robbery | 20.1 | 9.6 | 30.0 | 66.8 | 32.1 | " |
| aggravated assault | 14.7 | 20.9 | 36.2 | 40.7 | 57.8 | " |
| *arrests for property crimes:* | | | | | | |
| burglary | 32.6 | 109.9 | 144.8 | 25.5 | 75.9 | " |
| larceny-theft | 103.1 | 273.1 | 385.8 | 27.7 | 07.8 | " |
| motor vehicle theft | 12.6 | 30.1 | 43.6 | 28.9 | 69.1 | " |
| arson | 0.9 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 13.6 | 84.7 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1986, p. 301, table 4.8, (data from the Uniform Crime Reporting program). J 29.9/6:986

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Crime index crimes are made up of the four violent crimes (murder and nonnegligent homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), and four property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) which are tracked by the FBI.

UNITS: Arrests in thousands of arrests; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%

## Table 5.20 Arrests, by Offence Charged, Persons Under 18 Years of Age, 1989

| | number of arrests | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All arrests** | 489.1 | 1,209.4 | 1,740.5 | 28.1% | 69.5% | 100.0% |
| Arrests for crime index crimes | 195.0 | 425.6 | 638.3 | 30.5 | 66.7 | " |
| arrests for violent crimes | 45.3 | 37.9 | 84.6 | 53.5 | 44.8 | " |
| arrests for property crimes | 149.7 | 387.7 | 553.7 | 27.0 | 70.0 | " |
| *arrests for violent crimes:* | | | | | | |
| murder and nonnegligent homicide | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 61.2 | 37.0 | " |
| forcible rape | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 49.1 | 49.3 | " |
| robbery | 20.2 | 10.1 | 30.8 | 65.7 | 32.7 | " |
| aggravated assault | 21.4 | 24.6 | 46.9 | 45.6 | 52.6 | " |
| *arrests for property crimes:* | | | | | | |
| burglary | 26.3 | 84.3 | 113.5 | 23.2 | 74.3 | " |
| larceny-theft | 91.2 | 257.0 | 359.2 | 25.4 | 71.6 | " |
| motor vehicle theft | 31.2 | 41.2 | 74.7 | 41.7 | 55.2 | " |
| arson | 1.0 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 16.0 | 82.3 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 1989, p. 191, table 38 (data from the Uniform Crime Reporting program). J 1.14/7:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Crime index crimes are made up of the four violent crimes (murder and nonnegligent homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), and four property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) which are tracked by the FBI.

UNITS: Arrests in thousands of arrests; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%

## Table 5.21 Arrests in Cities, by Offence Charged, 1985

| | number of arrests | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All arrests** | 2,325.6 | 5,443.9 | 7,916.9 | 29.4% | 68.8% | 100.0% |
| Arrests for crime index crimes | 614.5 | 1,067.6 | 1,716.6 | 35.8 | 62.2 | " |
| arrests for violent crimes | 171.7 | 158.8 | 335.3 | 51.2 | 474. | " |
| arrests for property crimes | 442.8 | 908.8 | 1,381.3 | 32.1 | 65.8 | " |
| *arrests for violent crimes:* | | | | | | |
| murder and nonnegligent homicide | 6.3 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 55.6 | 42.8 | " |
| forcible rape | 12.4 | 10.9 | 23.7 | 52.4 | 46.2 | " |
| robbery | 65.5 | 36.6 | 103.2 | 63.5 | 35.5 | " |
| aggravated assault | 87.9 | 106.4 | 197.0 | 44.4 | 54.0 | " |
| *arrests for property crimes:* | | | | | | |
| burglary | 91.6 | 186.9 | 282.6 | 32.4 | 66.1 | " |
| larceny-theft | 315.4 | 658.2 | 997.3 | 31.6 | 66.0 | " |
| motor vehicle theft | 32.5 | 54.8 | 89.0 | 36.5 | 61.6 | " |
| arson | 3.2 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 26.1 | 72.2 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1986, p. 304, table 4.10, (data from the Uniform Crime Reporting program). J 29.9/6:986

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Crime index crimes are made up of the four violent crimes (murder and nonnegligent homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), and four property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) which are tracked by the FBI.

UNITS: Arrests in thousands of arrests; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%

## Table 5.22 Arrests in Cities, by Offence Charged, 1989

| | number of arrests | | | percent distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **All arrests** | 2,982.7 | 5,615.9 | 8,765.6 | 34.0% | 64.1% | 100.0% |
| Arrests for crime index crimes | 767.6 | 1,133.5 | 1,940.0 | 39.6 | 58.4 | " |
| arrests for violent crimes | 226.9 | 204.6 | 437.7 | 51.8 | 46.8 | " |
| arrests for property crimes | 540.7 | 928.8 | 1,502.2 | 36.0 | 61.8 | " |
| *arrests for violent crimes:* | | | | | | |
| murder and nonnegligent homicide | 9.1 | 4.9 | 14.2 | 63.8 | 34.8 | " |
| forcible rape | 12.2 | 10.6 | 23.2 | 52.6 | 45.7 | " |
| robbery | 79.8 | 38.7 | 119.9 | 66.6 | 32.3 | " |
| aggravated assault | 125.8 | 150.3 | 280.5 | 44.8 | 53.6 | " |
| *arrests for property crimes:* | | | | | | |
| burglary | 98.6 | 166.8 | 269.8 | 36.5 | 61.8 | " |
| larceny-theft | 369.7 | 676.9 | 1,071.5 | 34.5 | 63.2 | " |
| motor vehicle theft | 69.4 | 77.5 | 150.1 | 46.2 | 51.7 | " |
| arson | 3.0 | 7.7 | 10.8 | 27.9 | 70.7 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 1989, p. 199, table 44 (data from the Uniform Crime Reporting program). J 1.14/7:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Crime index crimes are made up of the four violent crimes (murder and nonnegligent homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), and four property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) which are tracked by the FBI.

UNITS: Arrests in thousands of arrests; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%

## Table 5.23 Prisoners Under Jurisdiction of Federal and State Correctional Authorities, December 31, 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 262,958 | 291,606 | 581,020 |
| federal institutions | 14,641 | 32,488 | 48,300 |
| state institutions | 248,317 | 259,118 | 532,720 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1988, p. 617, table 6.35. J 29.9/6:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of prisoners under jurisdictional authority.

## Table 5.24 Criminal History of State Prison Inmates, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 46.9% | 49.7% | 100.0% |
| first-time inmates | 42.0 | 54.2 | " |
| for non-violent crimes | 33.3 | 63.2 | " |
| for violent crimes | 45.6 | 50.7 | " |
| recidivists | 48.0 | 48.6 | " |
| for non-violent crimes | 40.5 | 56.9 | " |
| for prior violent crimes | 51.6 | 44.9 | " |
| for current violent crime only | 48.9 | 47.1 | " |
| for current and prior violent crime | 56.2 | 40.2 | " |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 184, table 320 . C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all state prison inmates, 100.0%.

## Table 5.25 Jail Inmates, 1978 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1978 | 65,104 | 89,418 | 158,394 |
| 1983 | 87,508 | 130,118 | 223,552 |
| 1984 | 93,800 | 138,355 | 234,500 |
| 1985 | 102,646 | 151,403 | 256,615 |
| 1986 | 112,522 | 159,178 | 274,444 |
| 1987 | 124,267 | 168,648 | 295,873 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 183, table 317 (data from U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1978*, and *Jail Inmates (annual)*). C 3.134:989

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1988, p. 606, table 6.26. J 29.9/6:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data for 1984-1987 includes juveniles.

UNITS: Number of jail inmates.

## Table 5.26 Juveniles Held in Custody, 1979 - 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1979** | | | |
| total | 19,595 | 27,707 | 74,113 |
| in public custody | 13,752 | 26,053 | 45,396 |
| in private custody | 5,843 | 21,654 | 28,717 |
| **1983** | | | |
| total | 25,842 | 50,182 | 82,272 |
| in public custody | 18,020 | 27,805 | 50,799 |
| in private custody | 7,822 | 22,377 | 31,473 |
| **1985** | | | |
| total | 27,473 | 53,968 | 85,514 |
| in public custody | 18,269 | 29,969 | 51,402 |
| in private custody | 9,204 | 23,999 | 34,112 |
| **1987** | | | |
| total | 31,080 | 47,577 | 91,646 |
| in public custody | 20,898 | 23,375 | 53,503 |
| in private custody | 10,182 | 24,202 | 38,143 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 182, table 316. C 3.134:989
U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1988, p. 595, table 6.8. J 29.9/6:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Public and private facilities for juveniles include detention centers, shelters, reception and diagnostic centers, training schools, halfway houses, group homes, ranches, forestry camps, and farms.

UNITS: Number of juveniles held in custody.

## Table 5.27 Youth in Long-Term, State Operated Juvenile Institutions, by Age and Offence, 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | 41.1% | 53.1% | 100.0% |
| as a percent of all institutionalized youth aged: | | | |
| 11-14 years old | 46.7 | 46.4 | " |
| 15-17 years old | 40.3 | 53.8 | " |
| 18 years old and older | 40.5 | 54.6 | " |
| **By current offence** | | | |
| All offenses | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| violent offenses | 47.0 | 32.9 | 39.3 |
| murder | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| negligent manslaughter | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| kidnapping | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| rape | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| other sexual assaults | 2.8 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| robbery | 15.9 | 10.8 | 13.1 |
| assault | 21.4 | 11.9 | 16.3 |
| other violent offenses | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| property offenses | 38.6 | 51.1 | 45.6 |
| burglary | 19.4 | 27.2 | 23.8 |
| larceny/theft | 6.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 |
| motor vehicle theft | 7.1 | 8.2 | 7.8 |
| arson | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| fraud | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| stolen property | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| other property offenses | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| drug offenses | 7.4 | 4.2 | 5.6 |
| possession | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| trafficking | 3.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| other drug offenses | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 5.27 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **By current offence - continued** | | | |
| public order offenses | 5.4% | 8.8% | 7.2% |
| weapons | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| other public order offenses | 3.2 | 7.2 | 5.3 |
| juvenile status offenses | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| other offenses | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1988, pp. 598-599, tables 6.12, 6.13. J 29.9/6:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data as of year-end. 'By current offence' data for persons less than 18 years old. Juvenile status offenses include non-criminal juvenile offenses such as truancy, running away, and incorrigible behavior.

UNITS: Percent, as a percent of total shown, 100.0%.

## Table 5.28 Prisoners Under Sentence of Death, and Elapsed Time from Sentence to Execution, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Prisoners under sentence of death** | | | |
| 1975 | 262 | 218 | 488 |
| 1980 | 268 | 425 | 697 |
| 1981 | 357 | 499 | 864 |
| 1982 | 466 | 615 | 1,073 |
| 1983 | 508 | 694 | 1,214 |
| 1984 | 595 | 809 | 1,420 |
| 1985 | 664 | 896 | 1,575 |
| 1986 | 750 | 1,006 | 1,781 |
| 1987 | 821 | 1,138 | 1,984 |
| 1988 | 845 | 1,223 | 2,124 |
| 1989 | 903 | 1,310 | 2,213 |
| **Average elapsed time (in months) from sentence to execution** | | | |
| 1977-83 | 58 | 59 | 58 |
| 1984 | 84 | 76 | 79 |
| 1985 | 80 | 65 | 71 |
| 1986 | 102 | 77 | 86 |
| 1987 | 96 | 78 | 86 |
| 1988 | 89 | 72 | 80 |
| 1989 | 112 | 78 | 95 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 187, table 325. C 3.134:989
U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin: Capital Punishment, 1989 p. 7, table 5; p.9, table 10. J 29.11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of prisoners under sentence of death; Average elapsed time from sentence to execution in months.

## Table 5.29 Prisoners Executed Under Civil Authority, 1930 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1930-1939** | | | |
| All executions | 816 | 827 | 1,667 |
| for murder | 687 | 803 | 1,514 |
| for rape | 115 | 10 | 125 |
| for other offenses | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| **1940-1949** | | | |
| All executions | 781 | 490 | 1,284 |
| for murder | 595 | 458 | 1,064 |
| for rape | 179 | 19 | 200 |
| for other offenses | 7 | 3 | 20 |
| **1950-1959** | | | |
| All executions | 376 | 336 | 717 |
| for murder | 280 | 316 | 601 |
| for rape | 89 | 13 | 102 |
| for other offenses | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| **1960-1964** | | | |
| All executions | 91 | 90 | 181 |
| for murder | 66 | 79 | 145 |
| for rape | 22 | 6 | 28 |
| for other offenses | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| **1965-1967** | | | |
| All executions | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| **1968-1976** | | | |
| All executions | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **1977-1980** | | | |
| All executions | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| **1981** | | | |
| All executions | 0 | 1 | 1 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 5.29 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1982** | | | |
| All executions | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| **1983** | | | |
| All executions | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| **1984** | | | |
| All executions | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| **1985** | | | |
| All executions | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| **1986** | | | |
| All executions | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| **1987** | | | |
| All executions | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| **1988** | | | |
| All executions | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| **1989** | | | |
| All executions | 8 | 8 | 16 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 187, table 326. C 3.134:989

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin: Capital Punishment, 1989 p. 9, table 10. J 29.11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Since 1965 the only executions that have taken place have been for murder. 'Other offenses' include executions for kidnapping, armed robbery, burglary, espionage, and aggravated assault.

UNITS: Number of prisoners executed under civil authority.

## Table 6.01 Labor Force Participation of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years Old and Over, by Age, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 15,751 | 134,790 | 153,153 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 2,191 | 13,941 | 16,418 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 13,560 | 120,849 | 136,733 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 1,755 | 19,587 | 21,525 |
| civilian labor force | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 9,263 | 82,831 | 93,775 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 838 | 7,899 | 8,870 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 8,426 | 74,932 | 84,904 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 258 | 2,668 | 2,956 |
| labor force participation rate | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 58.8% | 61.5% | 61.2% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 38.2 | 56.7 | 54.0 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 62.0 | 62.0 | 62.1 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 14.9 | 13.6 | 13.7 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.01 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 17,824 | 146,122 | 167,745 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 2,289 | 13,854 | 16,543 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 15,535 | 132,268 | 151,202 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 2,030 | 22,050 | 24,350 |
| civilian labor force | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 10,865 | 93,600 | 106,940 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 891 | 8,312 | 9,378 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 9,975 | 85,286 | 97,561 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 257 | 2,759 | 3,054 |
| labor force participation rate | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 61.0% | 64.1% | 63.8% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 38.9 | 60.0 | 56.7 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 64.1 | 64.5 | 64.5 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.01 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 19,664 | 153,679 | 178,206 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 2,160 | 11,900 | 14,506 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 17,504 | 141,780 | 163,700 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 2,259 | 24,352 | 26,977 |
| civilian labor force | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 12,364 | 99,926 | 115,461 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 889 | 6,841 | 7,901 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 11,476 | 93,085 | 107,560 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 252 | 2,605 | 2,907 |
| labor force participation rate | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 62.9% | 65.0% | 64.8% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 41.2 | 57.5 | 54.5 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.7 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.8 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 6.01 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1989** | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 22,021 | 159,338 | 186,393 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 2,176 | 11,530 | 14,223 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 18,845 | 147,808 | 172,170 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 2,454 | 26,175 | 29,173 |
| civilian labor force | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 13,497 | 106,355 | 123,869 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 925 | 6,809 | 7,954 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 12,572 | 99,546 | 115,915 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 285 | 3,094 | 3,446 |
| labor force participation rate | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 64.2% | 66.7% | 66.5% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 42.5 | 59.1 | 55.9 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 66.7 | 67.4 | 67.3 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 13-30, tables 3-5. L 2.3/5:989
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 162-164, table 3, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Civilian noninstitutional population and civilian labor force in thousands of persons; participation rate as a percent (the civilian noninstitutional population divided by the civilian labor force).

## Table 6.02 Labor Force Participation of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years Old and Over, by Sex and Age, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1975** | | | | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 7,060 | 8,691 | 63,981 | 70,810 | 72,291 | 80,860 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 1,051 | 1,141 | 6,929 | 7,011 | 8,134 | 8,285 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 6,009 | 7,550 | 57,052 | 63,798 | 64,158 | 72,576 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 730 | 1,025 | 8,031 | 11,556 | 8,852 | 12,673 |
| civilian labor force | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 5,016 | 4,247 | 50,324 | 32,508 | 56,299 | 37,475 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 447 | 391 | 4,290 | 3,610 | 4,085 | 4,065 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 4,569 | 3,857 | 46,034 | 28,898 | 51,494 | 33,410 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 150 | 108 | 1,742 | 926 | 1,914 | 1,042 |
| labor force participation rate | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 70.9% | 48.8% | 78.7% | 45.9% | 77.9% | 46.3% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 42.6 | 34.2 | 61.9 | 51.5 | 59.1 | 49.1 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 76.0 | 51.1 | 80.7 | 45.3 | 80.3 | 46.0 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 20.7 | 10.7 | 21.7 | 8.0 | 21.6 | 8.2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.02 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 7,944 | 9,880 | 69,634 | 76,489 | 79,398 | 88,348 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 1,110 | 1,180 | 6,941 | 6,914 | 8,260 | 8,283 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 6,834 | 8,700 | 62,694 | 69,575 | 71,138 | 80,065 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 822 | 1,208 | 9,027 | 13,022 | 9,979 | 14,372 |
| civilian labor force | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 5,612 | 5,253 | 54,473 | 39,127 | 61,453 | 45,487 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 479 | 412 | 4,424 | 3,888 | 4,999 | 4,381 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 5,134 | 4,841 | 50,049 | 35,239 | 56,455 | 41,106 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 138 | 119 | 1,727 | 1,032 | 1,893 | 1,161 |
| labor force participation rate | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 70.3% | 53.1% | 78.2% | 51.2% | 77.4% | 51.5% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 43.2 | 34.9 | 63.7 | 56.2% | 60.5 | 52.9 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 75.1 | 55.6 | 79.8 | 50.6 | 79.4 | 51.3 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 16.9 | 10.2 | 19.1 | 7.9 | 19.0 | 8.1 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.02 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 8,790 | 10,873 | 73,373 | 80,306 | 84,469 | 93,736 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 1,059 | 1,101 | 5,987 | 5,912 | 7,275 | 7,231 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 7,731 | 9,773 | 67,386 | 74,394 | 77,195 | 86,506 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 902 | 1,357 | 10,010 | 14,342 | 11,084 | 15,913 |
| civilian labor force | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 6,126 | 6,144 | 56,472 | 43,455 | 64,411 | 51,050 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 440 | 417 | 3,576 | 3,265 | 4,134 | 3,767 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 5,686 | 5,727 | 52,895 | 40,190 | 60,277 | 47,283 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 118 | 127 | 1,595 | 1,010 | 1,750 | 1,156 |
| labor force participation rate | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 70.8% | 56.5% | 77.0% | 54.1% | 76.3% | 54.5% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 44.6 | 37.9 | 59.7 | 55.2 | 56.8 | 52.1 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 74.4 | 58.6 | 78.5 | 54.0 | 78.1 | 54.7 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 13.9 | 9.4 | 15.9 | 7.0 | 15.8 | 7.3 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.02 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1989** | | | | | | |
| civilian noninstitutional population | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 9,439 | 11,582 | 76,468 | 82,871 | 88,762 | 97,630 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 1,075 | 1,100 | 5,813 | 5,716 | 7,143 | 7,224 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 8,364 | 10,482 | 70,655 | 77,155 | 81,619 | 90,406 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 989 | 1,464 | 10,897 | 15,278 | 12,134 | 17,039 |
| civilian labor force | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 6,701 | 6,796 | 58,988 | 47,367 | 67,840 | 56,030 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 480 | 445 | 3,546 | 3,262 | 4,136 | 3,818 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 6,221 | 6,351 | 55,442 | 44,105 | 63,704 | 52,212 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 141 | 144 | 1,835 | 1,259 | 2,017 | 1,429 |
| labor force participation rate | | | | | | |
| all persons 16 years old and over | 71.0% | 58.7% | 77.1% | 57.2% | 76.4% | 56.6% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 44.6 | 40.4 | 61.0 | 57.1 | 57.9 | 53.6 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 74.2 | 60.6 | 78.5 | 57.2 | 78.0 | 57.8 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 14.3 | 9.8 | 16.8 | 8.2 | 16.4 | 8.4 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 13-30, tables 3-5. L 2.3/5:989

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 162-164, table 3, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Civilian noninstitutional population and civilian labor force in thousands of persons; participation rate as a percent (the civilian noninstitutional population divided by the civilian labor force).

# Table 6.03 Civilian Labor Force and Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates: Projections for 1995 and 2000

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1995** | | | |
| civilian labor force | | | |
| total | 15.1 | 111.7 | 131.6 |
| men | 7.4 | 60.5 | 70.4 |
| women | 7.1 | 51.2 | 61.2 |
| labor force participation rate | | | |
| total | 65.6% | 67.5% | 67.2% |
| men | 71.4 | 75.9 | 75.3 |
| women | 60.9 | 59.7 | 59.8 |
| **2000** | | | |
| civilian labor force | | | |
| total | 16.3 | 116.7 | 138.8 |
| men | 7.9 | 62.3 | 73.1 |
| women | 8.4 | 54.4 | 65.6 |
| labor force participation rate | | | |
| total | 66.0% | 68.2% | 67.8% |
| men | 70.7 | 75.3 | 74.7 |
| women | 62.1 | 61.5 | 61.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 366, table 608 (data from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, September, 1987) C 3.134:988

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Civilian labor force in millions of persons; labor force participation rate as a percent (the civilian noninstitutional population divided by the civilian labor force).

# Table 6.04 Employed Members of the Civilian Labor Force by Sex and Age, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1975** | | | | | | |
| all employed persons 16 years old and over | 4,275 | 3,618 | 46,697 | 29,714 | 51,857 | 33,989 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 276 | 231 | 3,505 | 2,983 | 3,839 | 3,263 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 3,998 | 3,388 | 43,192 | 26,731 | 48,018 | 30,726 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 137 | 104 | 1,656 | 877 | 1,811 | 989 |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| all employed persons 16 years old and over | 4,798 | 4,515 | 51,127 | 36,587 | 57,186 | 42,177 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 299 | 248 | 3,708 | 3,314 | 4,085 | 3,625 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 4,498 | 4,267 | 47,419 | 33,275 | 53,101 | 38,492 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 126 | 113 | 1,684 | 1,001 | 1,835 | 1,125 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| all employed persons 16 years old and over | 5,270 | 5,231 | 53,046 | 40,690 | 59,891 | 47,259 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 278 | 254 | 2,985 | 2,783 | 3,328 | 3,105 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 4,992 | 4,977 | 50,061 | 37,907 | 56,562 | 44,154 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 114 | 121 | 1,552 | 978 | 1,695 | 1,118 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.04 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1989** | | | | | | |
| all employed persons 16 years old and over | 5,928 | 6,025 | 56,352 | 45,232 | 64,315 | 53,027 |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 327 | 298 | 3,060 | 2,886 | 3,477 | 3,282 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 5,601 | 5,727 | 53,292 | 42,346 | 60,838 | 49,745 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 131 | 134 | 1,797 | 1,227 | 1,968 | 1,388 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 63-68, table 15, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 162-164, table 3, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Employed members of the civilian labor force in thousands of persons, by age group as shown.

## Table 6.05 Employment Status of the Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Marital Status, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1975** | | | | | | |
| Single persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 1,332 | 1,111 | 10,691 | 7,810 | 12,287 | 9,125 |
| employed | 960 | 833 | 9,119 | 6,930 | 10,313 | 7,943 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 372 | 278 | 1,572 | 879 | 1,973 | 1,181 |
| *percent* | 15.5% | 11.4% | 14.7% | 11.3% | 16.1% | 12.9% |
| Married persons* | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 3,007 | 1,863 | 36,673 | 19,192 | 40,312 | 21,484 |
| employed | 2,744 | 1,658 | 34,912 | 17,728 | 38,249 | 19,788 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 264 | 205 | 1,761 | 1,463 | 2,063 | 1,696 |
| *percent* | 8.7% | 11.0% | 4.8% | 7.6% | 5.1% | 7.9% |
| Widowed, divorced, separated persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 671 | 1,272 | 2,959 | 5,507 | 3,700 | 6,866 |
| employed | 571 | 1,127 | 2,666 | 5,055 | 3,294 | 6,258 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 105 | 145 | 293 | 452 | 406 | 609 |
| *percent* | 15.5% | 11.4% | 9.9% | 8.2% | 11.0% | 8.9% |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| Single persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 1,895 | 1,652 | 13,340 | 9,924 | 15,636 | 11,865 |
| employed | 1,407 | 1,257 | 11,757 | 9,055 | 13,515 | 10,567 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 488 | 395 | 1,582 | 870 | 2,120 | 1,298 |
| *percent* | 25.8% | 24.0% | 11.9% | 8.8% | 13.6% | 10.9% |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.05 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1980 - continued** | | | | | | |
| Married persons* | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 2,900 | 2,050 | 39,650 | 22,260 | 40,713 | 24,980 |
| employed | 2,683 | 1,875 | 35,504 | 21,035 | 39,004 | 23,532 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 217 | 175 | 1,445 | 1,226 | 1,709 | 1,448 |
| *percent* | 7.4% | 8.4% | 3.9 | 5.5% | 4.2% | 5.8% |
| Widowed, divorced, separated persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 817 | 1,551 | 4,183 | 6,943 | 5,104 | 8,643 |
| employed | 708 | 1,386✓ | 3,866 | 6,499 | 4,667 | 8,017 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 110 | 167 | 317 | 444 | 437 | 626 |
| *percent* | 13.3% | 10.7% | 7.6% | 6.4% | 8.6% | 7.2% |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| Single persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 2,272 | 2,094 | 14,426 | 10,705 | 17,208 | 13,163 |
| employed | 1,702 | 1,603 | 12,875 | 9,828 | 15,022 | 11,758 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 570 | 491 | 1,550 | 877 | 2,186 | 1,404 |
| *percent* | 25.1% | 23.4% | 10.7% | 8.2% | 12.7% | 10.7% |
| Married persons* | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 3,008 | 2,261 | 36,934 | 24,777 | 41,014 | 27,894 |
| employed | 2,766 | 2,064 | 35,472 | 23,468 | 39,248 | 26,336 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 242 | 197 | 1,462 | 1,308 | 1,767 | 1,558 |
| *percent* | 8.0% | 8.7% | 4.0% | 5.3% | 4.3% | 5.6% |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.05 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1985 - continued** | | | | | | |
| Widowed, divorced, separated persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 940 | 1,790 | 5,112 | 7,973 | 6,190 | 9,993 |
| employed | 801 | 1,564 | 4,698 | 7,393 | 5,621 | 9,165 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 139 | 226 | 414 | 580 | 568 | 828 |
| *percent* | 14.8% | 12.6% | 8.1% | 7.3% | 9.2% | 8.3% |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| Single persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 2,445 | 2,337 | 15,279 | 11,428 | 18,345 | 14,194 |
| employed | 1,971 | 1,909 | 13,982 | 10,674 | 16,521 | 12,979 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 474 | 428 | 1,297 | 754 | 1,824 | 1,215 |
| *percent* | 19.4% | 18.3% | 8.5% | 6.6% | 9.9% | 8.6% |
| Married persons* | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 3,180 | 2,400 | 37,429 | 26,499 | 41,832 | 29,921 |
| employed | 2,995 | 2,238 | 36,304 | 25,540 | 40,472 | 28,756 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 185 | 162 | 1,125 | 959 | 1,360 | 1,166 |
| *percent* | 5.8% | 6.7% | 3.0% | 3.6% | 3.3% | 3.9% |
| Widowed, divorced, separated persons | | | | | | |
| civilian labor force | 972 | 1,873 | 5,608 | 8,512 | 6,751 | 10,627 |
| employed | 860 | 1,687 | 5,265 | 8,047 | 6,280 | 9,962 |
| unemployed | | | | | | |
| *number* | 112 | 186 | 344 | 464 | 471 | 665 |
| *percent* | 11.5% | 9.9% | 6.1% | 5.5% | 7.0% | 6.3% |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.05 continued

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 31-37, table 6, (data from Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989 |
| NOTES: | 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Married persons with spouse present. |
| UNITS: | Civilian labor force in thousands of persons; number of unemployed in thousands, percent as a percent of the labor force. |

## Table 6.06 Persons Not in the Labor Force, by Reason, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 6,487 | 51,959 | 59,377 |
| do not want a job now | 5,389 | 47,930 | 54,102 |
| *current activity* | | | |
| going to school | 1,012 | 5,193 | 6,339 |
| ill, disabled | 879 | 3,900 | 4,834 |
| keeping house | 2,462 | 28,794 | 31,666 |
| retired | 597 | 7,325 | 7,970 |
| other activity | 440 | 2,718 | 3,239 |
| want a job now | 1,099 | 4,0127 | 5,271 |
| *reason not looking:* | | | |
| school attendance | 303 | 1,116 | 1,462 |
| ill health, disability | 167 | 492 | 680 |
| home responsibilities | 232 | 886 | 1,125 |
| think cannot get a job | 282 | 781 | 1,093 |
| other reasons* | 115 | 752 | 909 |
| **1980** | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 6,959 | 52,523 | 60,806 |
| do not want a job now | 5,679 | 48,305 | 55,131 |
| *current activity:* | | | |
| going to school | 1,046 | 4,997 | 6,350 |
| ill, disabled | 805 | 3,575 | 4,460 |
| keeping house | 2,297 | 26,475 | 29,278 |
| retired | 902 | 9,952 | 10,963 |
| other activity | 630 | 3,305 | 4,080 |
| want a job now | 1,282 | 4,218 | 5,675 |
| *reason not looking:* | | | |
| school attendance | 350 | 1,087 | 1,511 |
| ill health, disability | 204 | 537 | 755 |
| home responsibilities | 274 | 991 | 1,267 |
| think cannot get a job | 275 | 673 | 993 |
| other reasons* | 178 | 930 | 1,148 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.06 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 7,299 | 53,753 | 62,744 |
| do not want a job now | 5,926 | 49,399 | 56,812 |
| *current activity:* | | | |
| going to school | 1,001 | 4,909 | 6,288 |
| ill, disabled | 687 | 3,150 | 3,914 |
| keeping house | 2,255 | 24,238 | 27,136 |
| retired | 1,253 | 13,389 | 14,857 |
| other activity | 730 | 3,713 | 4,617 |
| want a job now | 1,373 | 4,357 | 5,933 |
| *reason not looking:* | | | |
| school attendance | 366 | 1,028 | 1,455 |
| ill health, disability | 215 | 576 | 803 |
| home responsibilities | 277 | 999 | 1,317 |
| think cannot get a job | 348 | 810 | 1,204 |
| other reasons* | 167 | 944 | 1,154 |
| **1989** | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 7,524 | 52,983 | 62,523 |
| do not want a job now | 6,160 | 49,178 | 57,128 |
| *current activity:* | | | |
| going to school | 1,012 | 4,980 | 6,423 |
| ill, disabled | 939 | 3,686 | 4,731 |
| keeping house | 2,052 | 21,249 | 24,046 |
| retired | 1,494 | 15,943 | 17,791 |
| other activity | 662 | 3,319 | 4,138 |
| want a job now | 1,364 | 3,832 | 5,395 |
| *reason not looking:* | | | |
| school attendance | 350 | 941 | 1,355 |
| ill health, disability | 255 | 655 | 925 |
| home responsibilities | 320 | 854 | 1,219 |
| think cannot get a job | 262 | 558 | 859 |
| other reasons* | 177 | 823 | 1,038 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.06 continued

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 57-60, table 13, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989<br>U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 202-203, tables 35, 36, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990 |
| NOTES: | 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Includes a small number of men not looking for work due to 'home responsibilities'. |
| UNITS: | Persons not in the labor force in thousands of persons. |

## Table 6.07 Persons Not in the Labor Force Who Desire Work, But Think That They Cannot Get A Job, By Reason for Perceived Unemployability, By Sex, 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **Persons who think they cannot get a job for:** | | | | | | |
| personal factors: | | | | | | |
| employers think they are too young or old | 9 | 7 | 40 | 43 | 49 | 53 |
| lack education or training | 21 | 25 | 24 | 52 | 51 | 79 |
| other personal handicap | 8 | 14 | 24 | 28 | 33 | 44 |
| job market factors: | | | | | | |
| could not find work | 60 | 66 | 89 | 85 | 153 | 158 |
| think no job is available | 23 | 30 | 72 | 102 | 104 | 136 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, p. 204, table 37, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data covers persons not in the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Persons in thousands of persons.

## Table 6.08 Employed Black Persons as Percent of All Employed Persons in the Civilian Labor Force, by Selected Occupation, 1989

| **1989** | |
|---|---|
| All occupations | 10.2% |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 6.1 |
| executive, administrative and managerial | 5.7 |
| professional specialty | 6.2 |
| architects | 2.1 |
| engineers | 3.6 |
| mathematical and computer scientists | 5.7 |
| natural scientists | 3.9 |
| physicians | 3.3 |
| dentists | 4.3 |
| health assessment and treatment occupations | 7.3 |
| college and university teachers | 4.3 |
| teachers, except college and university | 9.2 |
| lawyers and judges | 3.2 |
| writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes | 4.5 |
| Technicians, sales, and administrative support | 9.3 |
| technical and related support | 9.5 |
| health technologists | 14.6 |
| engineering and related technologists and technicians | 7.7 |
| science technicians | 7.5 |
| sales occupations | 6.6 |
| administrative support, including clerical supervisors | 11.4 |
| computer equipment operators | 14.2 |
| secretaries, stenographers, typists | 8.5 |
| Service occupations | 17.6 |
| private household | 25.1 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 6.08 continued

| | |
|---|---|
| Service occupations - continued | |
| protective service | 16.8% |
| supervisors | 12.2 |
| fire fighting and fire prevention | 11.7 |
| police and detectives | 15.1 |
| guards | 20.8 |
| Service occupations (except private household and protective service) | 17.2 |
| food preparation and service occupations | 12.5 |
| health service occupations | 26.4 |
| cleaning and building service occupations | 22.9 |
| personal service occupations | 12.4 |
| Precision production, craft and repair | 7.9 |
| mechanics and repairers | 7.7 |
| construction trades | 7.2 |
| precision production occupations | 9.0 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 15.1 |
| machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 14.6 |
| transportation and material moving occupations | 14.6 |
| handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 16.4 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing | 6.1 |
| farm operators and managers | 0.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 183-188, table 22 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: Only selected subcategories of occupational groups displayed.

UNITS: Employed Black persons as a percent of all employed persons, by occupation.

# Table 6.09 Employed Black Persons as Percent of All Employed Persons in the Civilian Labor Force, by Industry Group, 1989

| 1989 | |
|---|---|
| All industries | 10.2% |
| agriculture | 4.7 |
| mining | 4.1 |
| construction | 6.7 |
| manufacturing | 10.1 |
| transportation, communications, and other public utilities | 14.1 |
| wholesale and retail trade | 8.3 |
| wholesale trade | 6.0 |
| retail trade | 8.8 |
| finance, insurance and real estate | 8.4 |
| services | 11.6 |
| public administration | 14.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, p. 194, table 28 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: Only selected subcategories of industry groups are displayed.

UNITS: Employed Black persons as a percent of all employed persons, by industry group.

# Table 6.10 Full-Time and Part-Time Status of Employed Persons in Nonagricultural Industries, by Sex, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| All employed persons in nonagricultural industries | 7,149 | 68,815 | 77,381 |
| full-time | 5,750 | 56,225 | 63,145 |
| part-time | 1,399 | 12,590 | 14,236 |
| part time for economic reasons | 562 | 2,919 | 3,542 |
| **1980** | | | |
| All employed persons in nonagricultural industries | 8,502 | 79,614 | 90,209 |
| full-time | 6,998 | 64,835 | 73,590 |
| part-time | 1,504 | 14,780 | 16,619 |
| part time for economic reasons | 601 | 3,375 | 4,064 |
| **1985** | | | |
| All employed persons in nonagricultural industries | 9,711 | 85,857 | 98,303 |
| full-time | 7,951 | 69,713 | 79,931 |
| part-time | 1,760 | 16,144 | 18,372 |
| part time for economic reasons | 875 | 4,322 | 5,334 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.10 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1989** | | | |
| All employed persons in nonagricultural industries | 11,953 | 98,588 | 114,142 |
| full-time | 9,930 | 82,571 | 95,639 |
| part-time | 1,242 | 15,051 | 16,809 |
| part time for economic reasons | 781 | 3,963 | 4,894 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 121-123, table 23, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, p. 208, table 41 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Economic reasons for persons who are employed part-time are: slack work; material shortages; repairs to plant or equipment; start or termination of a job during the week; and inability to find full time work.

UNITS: Employed members of the civilian labor force in thousands of persons, by status, as shown.

## Table 6.11 Unemployment Rates for the Civilian Labor Force, by Age, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | |
| all ages | 14.8% | 7.8% | 8.5% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 39.5 | 17.9 | 19.9 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 12.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 6.6 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| **1980** | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | |
| all ages | 14.3% | 6.3% | 7.1% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 38.5 | 15.5 | 17.8 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 12.1 | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 6.9 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| **1985** | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | |
| all ages | 15.1% | 6.2% | 7.2% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 40.2 | 15.7 | 18.6 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 13.1 | 5.5 | 6.4 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 7.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.11 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1989** | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | |
| all ages | 11.4% | 4.5% | 5.3% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 32.4 | 12.7 | 15.0 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 9.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 6.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 136-141, table 28, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 162-164, table 3 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Unemployment rate, by age group as shown.

## Table 6.12 Unemployment Rates for the Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Age, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1975** | | | | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | | | | |
| all ages | 14.8% | 14.8% | 7.2% | 8.6% | 7.9% | 9.3% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 38.1 | 41.0 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 19.7 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 12.5 | 12.2 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 8.7 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | | | | |
| all ages | 14.5% | 14.0% | 6.1% | 6.5% | 6.9% | 7.4% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 37.5 | 39.8 | 16.2 | 14.8 | 18.3 | 17.2 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 12.4 | 11.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 8.7 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | | | | |
| all ages | 15.3 | 14.9% | 6.1% | 6.4% | 7.0% | 7.4% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 41.0 | 39.2 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 19.5 | 17.6 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 13.2 | 13.1 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 8.9 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.12 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1989** | | | | | | |
| unemployment rate | | | | | | |
| all ages | 11.5% | 11.4% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 5.2% | 5.4% |
| - persons 16-19 years old | 31.9 | 33.0 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 15.9 | 14.0 |
| - persons 20 years old and over | 10.0 | 9.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| - persons 65 years old and over | 7.4 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 151-153, table 37, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 162-164, table 3 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Unemployment rate, by age group as shown.

## Table 6.13 Unemployment by Reason for Unemployment, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| Total | 1,369 | 6,421 | 7,929 |
| job losers | na | 3,593 | 4,386 |
| job leavers | na | 706 | 827 |
| reentrants to the labor force | 353 | 1,508 | 1,892 |
| new entrants to the labor force | 187 | 615 | 823 |
| **1980** | | | |
| Total | 1,553 | 5,884 | 7,637 |
| job losers | na | 3,100 | 3,947 |
| job leavers | na | 733 | 891 |
| reentrants to the labor force | 424 | 1,447 | 1,927 |
| new entrants to the labor force | 239 | 603 | 872 |
| **1985** | | | |
| Total | 1,864 | 6,191 | 8,312 |
| job losers | 890 | 3,146 | 4,139 |
| job leavers | 110 | 727 | 877 |
| reentrants to the labor force | 546 | 1,635 | 2,256 |
| new entrants to the labor force | 317 | 682 | 1,039 |
| **1989** | | | |
| Total | 1,544 | 4,770 | 6,528 |
| job losers | 660 | 2,240 | 2,983 |
| job leavers | 174 | 812 | 1,024 |
| reentrants to the labor force | 474 | 1,303 | 1,843 |
| new entrants to the labor force | 235 | 416 | 677 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 6.13 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 151-153, table 37, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, p. 174, table 12 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Unemployed members of the civilian labor force in thousands of persons, by reason for unemployment as shown.

# Table 6.14 Duration of Unemployment, by Region of Residence, 1985 and 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| Northeast | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 34.1% | 40.4% | 39.3% |
| 5-14 weeks | 32.0 | 30.5 | 30.8 |
| 15 weeks and over | 33.8 | 29.0 | 29.9 |
| 27 weeks and over | 18.4 | 15.3 | 15.9 |
| 52 weeks and over | 12.5 | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| Midwest | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 33.6% | 38.7% | 37.6% |
| 5-14 weeks | 27.3 | 29.2 | 28.7 |
| 15 weeks and over | 39.0 | 32.1 | 33.7 |
| 27 weeks and over | 25.2 | 18.9 | 20.3 |
| 52 weeks and over | 17.6 | 12.4 | 13.6 |
| South | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 41.8% | 47.8% | 45.7% |
| 5-14 weeks | 31.0 | 29.9 | 30.2 |
| 15 weeks and over | 27.2 | 22.3 | 24.0 |
| 27 weeks and over | 15.3 | 12.0 | 13.1 |
| 52 weeks and over | 9.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 |
| West | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 39.5% | 45.5% | 44.8% |
| 5-14 weeks | 30.4 | 31.6 | 31.5 |
| 15 weeks and over | 30.1 | 22.9 | 23.7 |
| 27 weeks and over | 14.5 | 11.4 | 11.9 |
| 52 weeks and over | 9.2 | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| **1989** | | | |
| Northeast | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 43.3% | 45.7% | 45.2% |
| 5-14 weeks | 31.1 | 33.7 | 33.0 |
| 15 weeks and over | 25.7 | 20.6 | 21.8 |
| 27 weeks and over | 12.3 | 8.7 | 9.6 |
| 52 weeks and over | 7.9 | 4.3 | 5.1 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.14 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1989 - continued** | | | |
| Midwest | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 44.7% | 47.6% | 47.0% |
| 5-14 weeks | 28.8 | 29.8 | 29.6 |
| 15 weeks and over | 26.5 | 22.5 | 23.4 |
| 27 weeks and over | 13.4 | 11.0 | 11.5 |
| 52 weeks and over | 9.1 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| South | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 46.2% | 50.9% | 49.4% |
| 5-14 weeks | 31.3 | 29.3 | 30.0 |
| 15 weeks and over | 22.4 | 19.8 | 20.7 |
| 27 weeks and over | 11.9 | 8.8 | 9.9 |
| 52 weeks and over | 7.1 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| West | | | |
| less than 5 weeks | 49.9% | 52.7% | 52.2% |
| 5-14 weeks | 28.2 | 29.5 | 29.5 |
| 15 weeks and over | 21.9 | 17.8 | 18.3 |
| 27 weeks and over | 10.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| 52 weeks and over | 6.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1985, pp. 31-32, table 11; 1989, pp. 31-32, table 11. L 2.3/12:(year)

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Duration of unemployment by region as a percent of total unemployment in each region, 100.0%.

## Table 6.15 Labor Force Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 - 24 Year of Age, by School Enrollment, 1980 and 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| All persons enrolled in school | 2,028 | 13,242 | 15,713 |
| civilian labor force | 595 | 6,687 | 7,454 |
| - employed | 406 | 5,889 | 6,433 |
| - unemployed | 189 | 798 | 1,021 |
| all persons enrolled in school below college level | 1,281 | 6,566 | 8,049 |
| civilian labor force | 294 | 3,095 | 3,458 |
| - employed | 174 | 2,579 | 2,801 |
| - unemployed | 120 | 516 | 657 |
| all persons enrolled in school on college level | 747 | 6,678 | 7,664 |
| civilian labor force | 300 | 3,592 | 3,996 |
| - employed | 230 | 3,310 | 3,632 |
| - unemployed | 70 | 282 | 364 |
| persons not enrolled in school | 2,864 | 18,103 | 21,390 |
| civilian labor force | 2,055 | 15,121 | 17,464 |
| - employed | 1,451 | 13,318 | 15,021 |
| - unemployed | 604 | 1,803 | 2,443 |
| **1988** | | | |
| All persons enrolled in school | 2,039 | 12,701 | 15,435 |
| civilian labor force | 724 | 6,689 | 7,714 |
| - employed | 540 | 6,078 | 6,891 |
| - unemployed | 183 | 611 | 822 |
| all persons enrolled in school below college level | 1,254 | 5,906 | 7462 |
| civilian labor force | 363 | 2,665 | 3,128 |
| - employed | 240 | 2,290 | 2,612 |
| - unemployed | 123 | 376 | 514 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.15 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988 - continued** | | | |
| all persons enrolled in school | | | |
| on college level | 785 | 6,795 | 7,973 |
| civilian labor force | 360 | 4,023 | 4,586 |
| - employed | 300 | 3,788 | 4,279 |
| - unemployed | 60 | 235 | 308 |
| persons not enrolled in school | 2,654 | 14,343 | 17,458 |
| civilian labor force | 1,907 | 12,106 | 14,374 |
| - employed | 1,529 | 11,060 | 12,919 |
| - unemployed | 379 | 1,046 | 1,456 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 383, table 633 (data from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data).
C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Civilian noninstitutional population, civilian labor force, employed and unemployed, in thousands of persons.

## Table 6.16 Percent Distribution of the Civilian Labor Force 25 - 64 Years of Age, by Educational Attainment, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 41.9 | 25.7 | 27.5 |
| 4 years of high school only | 33.1 | 40.6 | 39.7 |
| 1-3 years of college | 12.4 | 14.7 | 14.4 |
| 4 or more years of college | 12.6 | 19.0 | 18.3 |
| **1980** | | | |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 34.7 | 19.1 | 20.6 |
| 4 years of high school only | 38.1 | 40.2 | 39.8 |
| 1-3 years of college | 16.3 | 17.7 | 17.6 |
| 4 or more years of college | 11.0 | 22.9 | 22.0 |
| **1985** | | | |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 26.2 | 14.7 | 15.9 |
| 4 years of high school only | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 |
| 1-3 years of college | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.0 |
| 4 or more years of college | 15.0 | 25.6 | 24.9 |
| **1988** | | | |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 22.6 | 13.8 | 14.7 |
| 4 years of high school only | 43.0 | 40.1 | 39.9 |
| 1-3 years of college | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.7 |
| 4 or more years of college | 15.2 | 26.4 | 25.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 280-281, table 65, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%.

# Table 6.17 Unemployment Rates of the Civilian Labor Force 25 - 64 Years of Age, by Educational Attainment, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| Total | 10.9% | 6.5% | 6.9% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 13.5 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| 4 years of high school only | 10.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| 1-3 years of college | 9.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| 4 or more years of college | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| **1980** | | | |
| Total | 9.6% | 4.4% | 5.0% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 11.7 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| 4 years of high school only | 9.5 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| 1-3 years of college | 9.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| 4 or more years of college | 4.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| **1985** | | | |
| Total | 12.0% | 5.3% | 6.1% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 15.3 | 10.6 | 11.4 |
| 4 years of high school only | 13.0 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| 1-3 years of college | 10.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| 4 or more years of college | 5.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| **1988** | | | |
| Total | 10.0% | 4.0% | 4.7% |
| less than 4 years of high school | 14.6 | 8.3 | 9.4 |
| 4 years of high school only | 11.2 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| 1-3 years of college | 7.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| 4 or more years of college | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 284-285, table 67, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Unemployment rates (percent of the civilian labor force that is unemployed) expressed as a percent of the total civilian labor force, by educational attainment.

# Table 6.18 Self-Employed Workers, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1975 | 293 | 7,012 | 7,427 |
| 1980 | 342 | 8,116 | 8,642 |
| 1983 | 345 | 8,581 | 9,140 |
| 1984 | 365 | 8,763 | 9,338 |
| 1985 | 379 | 8,659 | 9,269 |
| 1986 | 380 | 8,706 | 9,328 |
| 1987 | 403 | 8,956 | 9,624 |
| 1988 | 414 | 9,199 | 9,917 |
| 1989 | 411 | 9,291 | 10,008 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 380, table 627 (data from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*). C 3.134:989

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, p. 208, table 41, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Self-employed workers in thousands of persons.

## Table 6.19 Labor Force Participation Rates for Wives in Married Couple Families, by Age of Own Youngest Child, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1975** | | | |
| All wives in married couple families | 54.3 | 43.7 | 44.5 |
| wives with no children under 18 | 47.7 | 43.5 | 44.0 |
| wives with children under 18 | 58.8 | 43.9 | 44.9 |
| with children under 6 | 56.4 | 35.0 | 36.8 |
| with children under 3 | 52.2 | 30.9 | 32.6 |
| - 1 year or under | 50.0 | 29.2 | 30.8 |
| - 2 years old | 56.4 | 35.1 | 37.1 |
| with children 3-5 | 61.7 | 40.3 | 42.2 |
| - 3 years old | 62.7 | 39.0 | 41.2 |
| - 4 years old | 64.9 | 38.7 | 41.2 |
| - 5 years old | 56.3 | 43.8 | 44.4 |
| with children 6-13 years | 64.9 | 50.8 | 51.8 |
| with children 14-17 years | 51.0 | 53.6 | 53.8 |
| **1980** | | | |
| All wives in married couple families | 59.3 | 49.3 | 50.2 |
| wives with no children under 18 | 51.2 | 45.5 | 46.0 |
| wives with children under 18 | 65.6 | 53.2 | 54.3 |
| with children under 6 | 63.4 | 43.5 | 45.3 |
| with children under 3 | 57.7 | 40.0 | 41.5 |
| - 1 year or under | 52.9 | 37.7 | 39.0 |
| - 2 years old | 71.0 | 46.1 | 48.1 |
| with children 3-5 | 72.3 | 49.4 | 51.7 |
| - 3 years old | 73.4 | 48.4 | 51.5 |
| - 4 years old | 66.4 | 49.8 | 51.4 |
| - 5 years old | 77.8 | 50.4 | 52.4 |
| with children 6-13 years | 71.8 | 61.4 | 62.6 |
| with children 14-17 years | 58.4 | 60.6 | 60.5 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 6.19 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| All wives in married couple families | 64.2 | 53.4 | 54.3 |
| wives with no children under 18 | 56.1 | 47.5 | 48.2 |
| wives with children under 18 | 71.5 | 60.0 | 61.0 |
| with children under 6 | 69.3 | 52.3 | 53.7 |
| with children under 3 | 65.7 | 49.8 | 50.7 |
| - 1 year or under | 63.7 | 48.6 | 49.4 |
| - 2 years old | 69.9 | 52.7 | 54.0 |
| with children 3-5 | 73.8 | 56.6 | 58.6 |
| - 3 years old | 72.3 | 52.7 | 55.1 |
| - 4 years old | 70.6 | 58.4 | 59.7 |
| - 5 years old | 79.1 | 59.9 | 62.1 |
| with children 6-13 years | 73.5 | 67.7 | 68.1 |
| with children 14-17 years | 74.1 | 66.3 | 67.0 |
| **1988** | | | |
| All wives in married couple families | 66.1 | 55.8 | 56.7 |
| wives with no children under 18 | 54.4 | 48.5 | 49.1 |
| wives with children under 18 | 75.8 | 64.3 | 65.2 |
| with children under 6 | 71.7 | 56.3 | 57.4 |
| with children under 3 | 73.0 | 53.3 | 54.8 |
| - 1 year or under | 71.5 | 50.5 | 51.9 |
| - 2 years old | 76.2 | 60.2 | 61.7 |
| with children 3-5 | 69.8 | 60.9 | 61.4 |
| - 3 years old | 76.1 | 58.1 | 59.3 |
| - 4 years old | 70.3 | 61.0 | 61.4 |
| - 5 years old | 62.5 | 64.0 | 63.6 |
| with children 6-13 years | 81.4 | 71.5 | 72.3 |
| with children 14-17 years | 74.6 | 72.5 | 72.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 386, table 640 (data from the Current Population Survey). C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Participation rates in percent.

## Table 6.20 Workers Paid Hourly Rates With Earnings at or Below the Minimum Wage, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Number of workers** | | | |
| All workers paid hourly rates | 7,830 | 51,239 | 60,878 |
| at or below $3.35 per hour | 599 | 3,236 | 3,927 |
| at $3.35 per hour | 499 | 2,047 | 2,608 |
| below $3.35 per hour | 100 | 1,189 | 1,319 |
| **Percent distribution** | | | |
| All workers paid hourly rates | 12.9% | 84.2% | 100.0% |
| at $3.35 per hour | 19.1 | 78.5 | 100.0 |
| below $3.35 per hour | 7.6 | 90.1 | 100.0 |
| **Percent of all workers paid hourly rates** | | | |
| All at or below $3.35 per hour | 7.7% | 6.3% | 6.5% |
| at $3.35 per hour | 6.4 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| below $3.35 per hour | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| **Median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates** | $6.29 | $6.93 | $6.82 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 412, table 676 (data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of workers in thousands; percent distribution and percent in percent, as a percent of total, 100.0%; median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates in dollars per hour.

## Table 6.21 Union Membership, by Sex, 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Men** | | | |
| total employed | 5,597 | 47,410 | 54,784 |
| members of unions | | | |
| number | 1,387 | 9,140 | 10,280 |
| as a percent of total employed | 24.8% | 19.3% | 19.7% |
| represented by unions | | | |
| total | 1,566 | 10,055 | 11,955 |
| as a percent of total employed | 28.0% | 21.2% | 21.8% |
| **Women** | | | |
| total employed | 5,873 | 41,212 | 48,691 |
| members of unions | | | |
| number | 1,162 | 4,754 | 6,141 |
| as a percent of total employed | 19.8% | 11.5% | 12.6% |
| represented by unions | | | |
| total | 1,345 | 5,634 | 7,243 |
| as a percent of total employed | 22.9% | 13.7% | 14.9% |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January 1990, p. 231, table 57, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Members of unions' includes members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union. 'Represented by unions' includes members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

UNITS: Total employed, members of unions and represented by unions in thousands of persons 16 years old and older; percent as shown.

# Table 7.01 Money Income of Households in Current and Constant Dollars, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Current dollars** | | | |
| 1975 | $ 7,408 | $12,340 | $11,800 |
| 1980 | 10,764 | 18,684 | 17,710 |
| 1981 | 11,309 | 20,153 | 19,074 |
| 1982 | 11,968 | 21,117 | 20,171 |
| 1983 | 12,473 | 22,035 | 21,018 |
| 1984 | 13,471 | 23,647 | 22,415 |
| 1985 | 14,819 | 24,908 | 23,618 |
| 1986 | 15,080 | 26,175 | 24,897 |
| 1987 | 15,475 | 27,427 | 25,986 |
| 1988 | 16,407 | 28,781 | 27,225 |
| **Constant dollars** | | | |
| 1975 | $16,289 | $27,134 | $25,947 |
| 1980 | 15,454 | 26,824 | 25,426 |
| 1981 | 14,718 | 26,228 | 24,823 |
| 1982 | 14,672 | 25,887 | 24,728 |
| 1983 | 14,815 | 26,172 | 24,964 |
| 1984 | 15,338 | 26,924 | 25,526 |
| 1985 | 16,293 | 27,385 | 25,967 |
| 1986 | 16,277 | 28,253 | 26,873 |
| 1987 | 15,320 | 28,594 | 27,139 |
| 1988 | 16,407 | 28,781 | 27,225 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 444, table 717, (data from *the Current Population Survey*). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 1987 and 1988 data is based on revised processing procedures and is not directly comparable with prior years.

UNITS: Median money income in current and constant (1988) dollars, as shown.

## Table 7.02 Money Income of Households by Selected Household Characteristic, 1980, 1985, 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| Number of households | 8,847 | 71,872 | 82,368 |
| percent of households with current dollar incomes of: | | | |
| under $2,500 | 7.3% | 2.5% | 3.0% |
| $2,500-$4,499 | 17.0 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| $5,000-$7,499 | 13.0 | 7.7 | 8.3 |
| $7,500-$9,999 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| $10,000-$12,499 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
| $12,500-$14,999 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 13.3 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 8.9 | 12.6 | 12.2 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 9.6 | 17.4 | 16.5 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 4.9 | 10.9 | 10.3 |
| $50,000 and over | 1.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| mean income | $13,970 | $21,913 | $21,063 |
| **Mean income by:** | | | |
| *occupation of the householder* | | | |
| white collar workers | $20,500 | $29,985 | $29,400 |
| blue collar workers | 19,558 | 23,229 | 22,835 |
| farm workers | 11,437 | 16,993 | 16,649 |
| service workers | 13,504 | 17,490 | 16,687 |
| *work experience of the householder* | | | |
| worked at full time jobs | $18,991 | $26,390 | $25,720 |
| worked 50-52 weeks | 20,738 | 28,414 | 27,782 |
| *type of household* | | | |
| family households | $16,010 | $25,074 | $24,118 |
| married couple families | 20,654 | 26,528 | 26,128 |
| non-family households | 8,879 | 13,218 | 12,711 |
| single person households | 4,026 | 15,289 | 14,730 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.02 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| Number of households | 9,797 | 76,576 | 88,458 |
| percent of households with current dollar incomes of: | | | |
| under $2,500 | 5.0% | 2.1% | 2.4% |
| $2,500-$4,499 | 12.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 |
| $5,000-$7,499 | 10.6 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| $7,500-$9,999 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| $10,000-$12,499 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| $12,500-$14,999 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 12.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 12.9 | 17.5 | 17.0 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 9.9 | 16.5 | 15.8 |
| $50,000 and over | 5.8 | 15.8 | 14.8 |
| mean income | $19,335 | $30,259 | $29,066 |
| **Mean income by:** | | | |
| *occupation of the householder* | | | |
| managerial, professional specialty | $36,191 | $47,731 | $47,042 |
| technical, sales, administrative support | 23,570 | 34,467 | 33,437 |
| service workers | 17,324 | 23,651 | 22,169 |
| farming, forestry, fishing | 12,001 | 20,183 | 19,756 |
| precision production, craft, repair | 27,996 | 32,388 | 32,110 |
| operators, fabricators, laborers | 23,037 | 28,015 | 27,314 |
| *work experience of the householder* | | | |
| worked at full time jobs | $26,198 | $36,779 | $35,756 |
| worked 50-52 weeks | 28,394 | 39,304 | 38,307 |
| *type of household* | | | |
| family households | $21,673 | $34,605 | $33,182 |
| married couple families | 28,258 | 36,991 | 36,350 |
| non-family households | 13,708 | 19,187 | 18,559 |
| single person households | 11,995 | 16,550 | 15,997 |

continued on the next page

## Table 7.02 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1989** | | | |
| Number of households | 10,486 | 80,163 | 93,347 |
| percent of households with current dollar incomes of: | | | |
| under $5,000 | 14.1% | 4.2% | 5.3% |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 17.2 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 11.9 | 9.4 | 9.7 |
| $15,000-$24,999 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 17.9 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 15.9 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 12.0 | 18.1 | 17.3 |
| $50,000-$74,999 | 8.5 | 15.2 | 14.5 |
| $75,000-$99,999 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| $100,000 and over | 0.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| mean income | $23,995 | $38,041 | $36,520 |
| median income | $18,083 | $30,406 | $28,906 |
| **Median income by:** | | | |
| *type of residence* | | | |
| nonfarm | $18,118 | $30,442 | $28,908 |
| farm | na | 29,039 | 28,824 |
| inside metropolitan area | 19,564 | 32,754 | 31,124 |
| outside metropolitan area | 12,130 | 23,611 | 22,417 |
| *type of household* | | | |
| family households | $20,911 | $36,325 | $34,633 |
| married couple families | 30,833 | 39,328 | 38,664 |
| non-family households | 11,193 | 17,715 | 17,115 |
| male householder living alone | 11,964 | 20,644 | 19,617 |
| female householder living alone | 7,658 | 12,582 | 12,190 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.02 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1989** | | | |
| *age of householder* | | | |
| 15-24 years old | $ 9,341 | $19,903 | $18,663 |
| 25-34 years old | 18,7[illegible]4 | 31,395 | 29,823 |
| 35-44 years old | 26,134 | 39,502 | 37,635 |
| 45-54 years old | 25,894 | 43,667 | 41,523 |
| 55-64 years old | 16,207 | 32,665 | 30,819 |
| 65 years old and over | 9,354 | 16,382 | 15,771 |
| *size of household* | | | |
| one person | $ 9,451 | $15,384 | $14,829 |
| two persons | 18,721 | 31,037 | 29,862 |
| three persons | 21,049 | 32,298 | 36,277 |
| four persons | 26,246 | 42,103 | 40,744 |
| five persons | 24,963 | 41,131 | 39,281 |
| six persons | 20,288 | 39,550 | 35,305 |
| seven or more persons | 21,534 | 38,108 | 32,643 |
| *number of earners* | | | |
| no earners | $ 5,707 | $11,900 | $10,706 |
| one earner | 16,532 | 25,254 | 23,809 |
| two earners or more | 34,897 | 44,257 | 43,365 |
| *work experience of the householder* | | | |
| all civilian householders | $17,885 | $30,404 | $28,899 |
| worked | 25,093 | 36,775 | 35,584 |
| worked year-round full-time | 30,114 | 41,066 | 40,021 |
| did not work | 7,059 | 14,341 | 13,091 |
| *housing tenure* | | | |
| owner occupied | $25,873 | $36,067 | $35,481 |
| renter occupied | 14,011 | 21,634 | 20,302 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 7.02 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1980, Series P-60, #132, p. 11, table 2; pp. 13-18, table 4; pp. 35-36, table 12; pp. 81-89, table 26. C3.186:P-60/132

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1985, Series P-60, #156, p. 7, table 2; pp. 9-14, table 4; pp. 19-20, table 6. C3.186:P-60/156

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States 1989, Series P-60, #169, pp. 17-19, table 1; pp. 108-109, table E-5. C3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Number of households as of March of the following year. 'Occupation of the householder' represents the longest job held by the householder.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands; percent as a percent of total, as shown; mean and median income in current dollars.

# Table 7.03 Money Income of Families in Current and Constant Dollars, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Current dollars** | | | |
| 1975 | $ 8,779 | $14,268 | $13,719 |
| 1980 | 12,674 | 21,904 | 21,023 |
| 1981 | 13,266 | 23,517 | 22,388 |
| 1982 | 13,598 | 24,603 | 23,433 |
| 1983 | 14,561 | 25,837 | 24,674 |
| 1984 | 15,432 | 27,686 | 26,433 |
| 1985 | 16,786 | 29,152 | 27,735 |
| 1986 | 17,604 | 30,809 | 29,458 |
| 1987 | 18,406 | 32,385 | 30,970 |
| 1988 | 19,329 | 33,915 | 32,191 |
| **Constant dollars** | | | |
| 1975 | $18,538 | $30,129 | $28,970 |
| 1980 | 17,481 | 30,211 | 28,996 |
| 1981 | 16,578 | 29,388 | 27,977 |
| 1982 | 16,011 | 28,969 | 27,591 |
| 1983 | 16,610 | 29,474 | 28,147 |
| 1984 | 16,884 | 30,294 | 28,923 |
| 1985 | 17,734 | 30,799 | 29,302 |
| 1986 | 18,247 | 31,935 | 30,534 |
| 1987 | 19,168 | 33,725 | 32,251 |
| 1988 | 19,329 | 33,915 | 32,191 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 450, table 727, (data from *the Current Population Survey*). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 1987 and 1988 data is based on revised processing procedures and is not directly comparable with prior years.

UNITS: Median money income in current and constant (1988) dollars, as shown.

## Table 7.04 Money Income of Families, by Selected Family Characteristic, 1980

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Families** | | | |
| Number of families | 6,317 | 52,710 | 60,309 |
| percent of families with incomes: | | | |
| under $2,500 | 5.3% | 1.6% | 2.1% |
| $2,500-$4,499 | 11.3 | 3.3 | 4.1 |
| $5,000-$7,499 | 13.4 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| $7,500-$9,999 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| $10,000-$12,499 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 |
| $12,500-$14,999 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 14.0 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 10.2 | 14.2 | 13.7 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 11.8 | 20.8 | 19.8 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 6.3 | 13.6 | 12.8 |
| $50,000 and over | 1.7 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| median income | $12,674 | $21,904 | $21,023 |
| mean income | $15,806 | $24,939 | $23,974 |
| **Mean family income by:** | | | |
| *occupation of the householder* | | | |
| white collar workers | $22,276 | $33,234 | $32,583 |
| blue collar workers | 21,065 | 24,188 | 23,875 |
| farm workers | na | 17,473 | 17,197 |
| service workers | 15,110 | 20,100 | 19,053 |
| *work experience of the householder* | | | |
| worked at full time jobs | $20,557 | $28,239 | $27,581 |
| worked 50-52 weeks | 22,258 | 30,143 | 29,538 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.04 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Mean family income - continued** | | | |
| *type of family* | | | |
| married couple families | $20,654 | $26,528 | $26,128 |
| wife in paid labor force | 24,343 | 29,734 | 29,291 |
| wife not in paid labor force | 15,211 | 23,403 | 22,938 |
| male householder, no wife present | 16,067 | 21,680 | 20,820 |
| female householder, no husband present | 9,534 | 14,388 | 12,953 |
| *type of income* | | | |
| wages and salaries | $15,971 | $22,761 | $22,047 |
| non-farm self-employment | 8,316 | 11,291 | 11,245 |
| farm self employment | na | 6,953 | 6,851 |
| property income | 520 | 2,022 | 1,937 |
| - interest income | 312 | 1,325 | 1,271 |
| transfer payments and all other income | 4,222 | 5,514 | 5,336 |
| - social security or railroad retirement income | 4,041 | 5,509 | 5,342 |
| -public assistance and supplemental income | 2,890 | 2,665 | 2,778 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1980, Series P-60, #132, pp. 39-42, table 14; pp. 45-47, table 16; pp. 61-63, tables 20, 21; pp. 81-89, table 26; pp. 114-116, table 36. C3.186:P-60/132

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Number of families as of March of the following year. 'Occupation of the householder' represents the longest job held by the householder. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of families and families with income, in thousands of families; percent as a percent as shown; mean income in current dollars.

## Table 7.05 Money Income of Families, by Selected Family Characteristic, 1985

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Families** | | | |
| Number of families | 6,921 | 54,991 | 63,558 |
| percent of families with incomes: | | | |
| under $2,500 | 4.2% | 1.6% | 1.9% |
| $2,500-$4,499 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| $5,000-$7,499 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| $7,500-$9,999 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| $10,000-$12,499 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| $12,500-$14,999 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 13.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 14.3 | 19.2 | 18.6 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 11.8 | 19.7 | 18.8 |
| $50,000 and over | 7.0 | 19.6 | 18.3 |
| median income | $16,786 | $29,152 | $27,735 |
| mean income | $21,359 | $34,375 | $32,944 |
| **Mean family income by:** | | | |
| *occupation of the householder* | | | |
| managerial, professional specialty | $38,870 | $52,649 | $51,820 |
| technical, sales, administrative support | 24,732 | 38,798 | 37,436 |
| service occupations | 19,485 | 26,604 | 24,846 |
| farming, forestry, fishing | 16,185 | 21,305 | 21,285 |
| precision production, craft, repair | 30,315 | 33,691 | 33,507 |
| operators, fabricators, laborers | 24,223 | 29,449 | 28,725 |
| *work experience of the householder* | | | |
| worked at full time jobs | $28,022 | $39,510 | $38,437 |
| worked 50-52 weeks | 30,281 | 41,992 | 40,968 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.05 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Mean family income - continued** | | | |
| *type of family* | | | |
| married couple families | $28,163 | $36,911 | $36,267 |
| wife in paid labor force | 33,120 | 41,818 | 41,058 |
| wife not in paid labor force | 19,306 | 31,934 | 30,650 |
| male householder, no wife present | 18,205 | 29,041 | 27,525 |
| female householder, no husband present | 13,050 | 19,468 | 17,647 |
| *type of income* | | | |
| wages and salaries | $21,651 | $31,277 | $30,258 |
| non-farm self-employment | 10,165 | 14,565 | 14,420 |
| farm self employment | na | 4,593 | 4,557 |
| property income | 1,042 | 3,486 | 3,327 |
| - interest income | 722 | 2,440 | 2,328 |
| transfer payments and all other income | 5,491 | 7,776 | 7,469 |
| - social security or railroad retirement income | 5,801 | 7,684 | 7,488 |
| -public assistance and supplemental income | 3,475 | 3,416 | 3,498 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households Families and Persons in the United States; March 1985, Series P-60, #156, pp. 26-29, tables 9, 10; pp. 40-46, tables 13, 14; pp. 56-64, table 17; pp. 86-88, table 25. C3.186:P-60/156

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Number of families as of March of the following year. 'Occupation of the householder' represents the longest job held by the householder. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of families and families with income, in thousands of families; percent as a percent as shown; mean income in current dollars.

## Table 7.06 Money Income of Families, by Selected Family Characteristic, 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Families** | | | |
| Number of families | 7,470 | 56,590 | 66,090 |
| percent of families with current dollar incomes of: | | | |
| under $5,000 | 11.2% | 2.6% | 3.6% |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 14.7 | 5.1 | 6.3 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 12.6 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| $15,000-$24,999 | 19.5 | 16.4 | 16.7 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 14.4 | 16.8 | 16.4 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 13.7 | 20.7 | 19.8 |
| $50,000-$74,999 | 10.2 | 18.7 | 17.7 |
| $75,000-$99,999 | 2.8 | 16.9 | 6.5 |
| $100,000 and over | 0.8 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| mean income | $26,415 | $43,403 | $41,506 |
| median income | $20,209 | $35,975 | $34,213 |
| **Median income by:** | | | |
| *type of residence* | | | |
| nonfarm | $20,248 | $36,104 | $34,300 |
| farm | na | 31,020 | 30,809 |
| inside metropolitan area | 21,593 | 39,103 | 36,896 |
| outside metropolitan area | 14,370 | 28,154 | 26,979 |
| *type of family* | | | |
| married couple families | $30,650 | $39,208 | $38,547 |
| wife in paid labor force | 37,787 | 45,803 | 45,266 |
| wife not in paid labor force | 18,727 | 29,689 | 28,747 |
| male householder, no wife present | 18,395 | 30,487 | 27,847 |
| female householder, no husband present | 11,360 | 18,946 | 16,442 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.06 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Median income by:** | | | |
| *age of householder* | | | |
| 15-24 years old | $ 6,488 | $18,941 | $17,064 |
| 25-34 years old | 16,849 | 32,804 | 30,873 |
| 35-44 years old | 28,245 | 41,638 | 40,202 |
| 45-54 years old | 29,212 | 48,122 | 46,101 |
| 55-64 years old | 22,582 | 39,505 | 37,643 |
| 65 years old and over | 15,372 | 23,739 | 23,083 |
| *size of family* | | | |
| two persons | $17,666 | $30,190 | $28,834 |
| three persons | 19,572 | 37,996 | 35,963 |
| four persons | 25,687 | 42,076 | 40,763 |
| five persons | 24,726 | 41,056 | 39,077 |
| six persons | 20,376 | 39,702 | 35,801 |
| seven or more persons | 21,576 | 36,964 | 32,259 |
| *number of earners* | | | |
| no earners | $ 6,166 | $16,360 | $14,285 |
| one earner | 15,440 | 27,145 | 25,226 |
| two earners or more | 35,315 | 44,743 | 43,906 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States 1989, Series P-60, #169, pp. 35-36, table 8; pp. 31-33, table 7. C3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Number of families as of March of the following year.

UNITS: Number of families and families with income, in thousands of families; percent as a percent as shown; mean and median income in current dollars.

## Table 7.07 Median Weekly Earnings of Families, by Type of Family and Number of Earners, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| All families with earners | $299 | $411 | $400 |
| married couple families | 366 | 438 | 433 |
| with one earner | 210 | 311 | 303 |
| with two or more earners | 472 | 542 | 535 |
| families maintained by women | 192 | 233 | 222 |
| families maintained by men | 307 | 374 | 360 |
| **1985** | | | |
| All families with earners | $378 | $543 | $522 |
| married couple families | 487 | 589 | 582 |
| with one earner | 257 | 395 | 385 |
| with two or more earners | 622 | 723 | 715 |
| families maintained by women | 259 | 311 | 297 |
| families maintained by men | 360 | 475 | 450 |
| **1988** | | | |
| All families with earners | $435 | $616 | $596 |
| married couple families | 576 | 677 | 668 |
| with one earner | 281 | 432 | 418 |
| with two or more earners | 713 | 818 | 811 |
| families maintained by women | 291 | 351 | 334 |
| families maintained by men | 419 | 496 | 486 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, p. 200, table 44 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data excludes families in which there is no wage or salary earner, or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the armed forces.

UNITS: Median weekly earnings in dollars.

## Table 7.08 Money Income of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, by Selected Characteristic, 1980

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| Number of persons | 8,448 | 10,317 | 72,449 | 78,766 | 82,949 | 91,133 |
| persons with incomes: | | | | | | |
| under $2,000 | 1,083 | 1,696 | 5,800 | 17,918 | 7,125 | 20,036 |
| $2,000-$2,999 | 553 | 1,150 | 2,393 | 6,504 | 3,014 | 7,766 |
| $3,000-$3,999 | 549 | 1,095 | 2,663 | 6,019 | 3,309 | 7,228 |
| $4,000-$4,999 | 447 | 616 | 2,796 | 5,120 | 3,347 | 5,853 |
| $5,000-$5,999 | 382 | 572 | 2,629 | 4,205 | 3,086 | 4,860 |
| $6,000-$6,999 | 328 | 492 | 2,570 | 3,738 | 3,001 | 4,350 |
| $7,000-$8,499 | 523 | 654 | 4,087 | 5,220 | 4,739 | 6,013 |
| $8,500-$9,999 | 425 | 390 | 3,259 | 3,931 | 3,770 | 4,421 |
| $10,000-$12,499 | 830 | 810 | 6,879 | 6,411 | 7,870 | 7,373 |
| $12,500-$14,999 | 529 | 361 | 4,928 | 3,691 | 5,572 | 4,147 |
| $15,000-$17,499 | 517 | 329 | 5,636 | 2,912 | 6,274 | 3,321 |
| $17,500-$19,999 | 308 | 174 | 4,495 | 1,663 | 4,891 | 1,877 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 487 | 175 | 8,241 | 1,854 | 8,915 | 2,072 |
| $25,000-$29,999 | 246 | 46 | 5,160 | 657 | 5,533 | 720 |
| $30,000-$34,999 | 99 | 23 | 2,853 | 333 | 2,988 | 359 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 51 | 11 | 3,164 | 261 | 3,274 | 286 |
| $50,000-$74,999 | 25 | 3 | 1,312 | 92 | 1,375 | 95 |
| $75,000 and over | 5 | - | 555 | 45 | 575 | 47 |
| median income | $ 8,009 | $ 4,580 | $13,328 | $ 4,947 | $12,530 | $ 4,920 |
| mean income | $ 9,843 | $ 6,327 | $15,967 | $ 6,817 | $15,340 | $ 6,772 |
| **Mean income by:** | | | | | | |
| *occupation* | | | | | | |
| white collar workers | $14,245 | $ 9,833 | $22,043 | $ 9,090 | $21,596 | $ 9,174 |
| blue collar workers | 11,185 | 7,199 | 14,054 | 7,345 | 13,725 | 7,300 |
| farm workers | 7,495 | 4,951 | 9,984 | 4,363 | 9,504 | 4,494 |
| service workers | 4,539 | na | 8,242 | 2,888 | 7,885 | 2.852 |
| *work experience* | | | | | | |
| worked at full time jobs | $12,127 | $ 9,193 | $18,168 | $ 9,846 | $17,613 | $ 9,762 |
| worked 50-52 weeks | 14,709 | 11,230 | 21,023 | 12,156 | 20,521 | 12,038 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.08 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **Mean income by:** | | | | | | |
| *educational attainment* | | | | | | |
| less than 8 years of school | $ 6,262 | $ 3,692 | $ 8,749 | $ 4,076 | $ 8,201 | $ 3,989 |
| high school graduates | 13,154 | 7,757 | 17,586 | 7,077 | 17,181 | 7,138 |
| 1-3 years of college | 14,566 | 9,338 | 19,919 | 8,747 | 19,358 | 8,814 |
| 4 or more years of college | 18,192 | 14,097 | 27,651 | 11,765 | 27,216 | 11,901 |
| *type of income* | | | | | | |
| wages and salaries | $ 10,545 | $ 7,506 | $16,191 | $ 7,704 | $15,611 | $ 7,695 |
| non-farm self-employment | 9,496 | 3,355 | 12,670 | 3,834 | 12,613 | 3,808 |
| farm self employment | na | na | 6,464 | 3,311 | 6,357 | 3,305 |
| property income | 427 | 322 | 1,085 | 1,119 | 1,051 | 1,077 |
| - interest income | 218 | 212 | 701 | 758 | 680 | 730 |
| transfer payments and all other income | 3,414 | 2,787 | 4,684 | 3,195 | 4,553 | 3,131 |
| - social security or railroad retirement | 3,187 | 2,531 | 4,071 | 3,074 | 3,982 | 3,018 |
| -public assistance and supplemental | 1,822 | 2,423 | 1,681 | 2,170 | 1,784 | 2,270 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1980, Series P-60, #132, pp. 130-131, table 46; p. 200, table 56; pp. 171-178, table 51; pp. 181-184, table 53; p. 212, table 59. C3.186:P-60/132

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Number of persons as of March of the following year. Data is based on persons living in households. Persons with incomes under $2,000 includes those with a loss. Occupation represents the longest job held by the person during the year. Educational attainment covers persons 25 years old and older; income covers persons 15 years old and older. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of persons and persons by income in thousands of persons; median and mean income in dollars.

# Table 7.09 Money Income of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, by Selected Characteristic, 1985

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| Number of persons | 9,309 | 11,263 | 76,617 | 82,345 | 88,474 | 96,354 |
| persons with incomes: | | | | | | |
| under $2,000 | 909 | 1,301 | 5,180 | 14,024 | 6,304 | 15,848 |
| $2,000-$2,999 | 400 | 871 | 1,808 | 4,420 | 2,297 | 5,425 |
| $3,000-$3,999 | 407 | 993 | 2,190 | 4,856 | 2,671 | 5,958 |
| $4,000-$4,999 | 479 | 946 | 2,095 | 4,635 | 2,642 | 5,693 |
| $5,000-$5,999 | 351 | 540 | 2,169 | 4,201 | 2,595 | 4,848 |
| $6,000-$6,999 | 353 | 556 | 2,278 | 3,992 | 2,708 | 4,648 |
| $7,000-$8,499 | 584 | 707 | 3,402 | 5,006 | 4,132 | 5,855 |
| $8,500-$9,999 | 365 | 416 | 2,896 | 3,779 | 3,353 | 4,288 |
| $10,000-$12,499 | 737 | 788 | 5,895 | 6,579 | 6,859 | 7,576 |
| $12,500-$14,999 | 598 | 530 | 4,527 | 4,672 | 5,245 | 5,339 |
| $15,000-$17,499 | 673 | 531 | 4,940 | 4,359 | 5,739 | 5,012 |
| $17,500-$19,999 | 453 | 363 | 3,869 | 2,980 | 4,423 | 3,432 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 672 | 483 | 7,521 | 4,839 | 8,410 | 5,513 |
| $25,000-$29,999 | 454 | 336 | 6,374 | 2,759 | 7,018 | 3,194 |
| $30,000-$34,999 | 301 | 135 | 5,324 | 1,437 | 5,767 | 1,633 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 289 | 99 | 7,730 | 1,450 | 8,211 | 1,585 |
| $50,000-$74,999 | 80 | 14 | 3,421 | 484 | 3,588 | 509 |
| $75,000 and over | 32 | 4 | 1,603 | 169 | 1,669 | 177 |
| median income | $10,768 | $ 6,277 | $17,111 | $ 7,357 | $16,311 | $ 7,217 |
| mean income | $13,376 | $ 9,001 | $21,523 | $10,317 | $20,652 | $10,173 |
| **Mean income by:** | | | | | | |
| *occupation* | | | | | | |
| managerial, professional specialty | $25,575 | $18,273 | $34,711 | $17,763 | $34,201 | $17,857 |
| technical, sales, administrative support | 16,026 | 11,645 | 24,050 | 10,988 | 23,293 | 11,076 |
| service occupations | 10,270 | 6,800 | 13,161 | 5,935 | 12,549 | 6,104 |
| farming, forestry, fishing | 4,800 | na | 8,241 | 3,865 | 8,024 | 3,762 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.09 continued

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **Mean income by:** | | | | | | |
| *occupation - continued* | | | | | | |
| precision production, craft, repair | $16,314 | $11,217 | $20,593 | $12,998 | $20,277 | $12,595 |
| operators, fabricators, laborers | 13,808 | 9,649 | 16,378 | 9,528 | 15,971 | $9,548 |
| *work experience* | | | | | | |
| worked at full time jobs | $16,618 | $12,988 | $24,531 | $14,556 | $23,767 | $14,364 |
| worked 50-52 weeks | 19,940 | 15,448 | 28,140 | 17,249 | 27,414 | 17,028 |
| *educational attainment* | | | | | | |
| less than 8 years of school | $ 7,962 | $ 4,684 | $10,593 | $ 5,809 | $10,016 | $ 5,582 |
| high school graduates | 15,392 | 10,155 | 21,584 | 10,121 | 20,916 | 10,120 |
| 1-3 years of college | 18,658 | 12,687 | 25,768 | 12,763 | 24,987 | 12,754 |
| 4 or more years of college | 27,210 | 19,587 | 38,460 | 18,367 | 37,570 | 18,410 |
| *type of income* | | | | | | |
| wages and salaries | $14,446 | $10,668 | $21,848 | $11,295 | $21,056 | $11,239 |
| non-farm self-employment | 10,222 | 5,565 | 16,083 | 5,885 | 15,834 | 5,867 |
| farm self employment | na | na | 4,234 | 1,654 | 4,184 | 1,695 |
| property income | 709 | 708 | 1,866 | 2,021 | 1,794 | 1,937 |
| - interest income | 505 | 483 | 1,305 | 1,454 | 1,254 | 1,395 |
| transfer payments and all other income | 4,777 | 3,641 | 6,812 | 4,428 | 6,572 | 4,318 |
| - social security or railroad retirement | 4,757 | 3,620 | 5,803 | 4,330 | 5,701 | 4,261 |
| -public assistance and supplemental income | 2,383 | 2,922 | 2,526 | 2,881 | 2,560 | 2,919 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 7.09 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1985, Series P-60, #156, pp. 107-109, table 31; pp. 135-138, table 35; pp. 141-143, table 37; pp. 160-163, tables 40, 41. C3.186:P-60/156

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Number of persons as of March of the following year. Data is based on persons living in households. Persons with incomes under $2,000 includes those with a loss. Occupation represents the longest job held by the person during the year. Educational attainment covers persons 25 years old and older; income covers persons 15 years old and older. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of persons and persons by income in thousands of persons; median and mean income in dollars.

## Table 7.10 Money Income of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, by Selected Characteristic, 1989

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| Number of persons | 9,948 | 11,966 | 78,908 | 84,508 | 91,955 | 99.838 |
| persons with incomes | 8,806 | 10,577 | 75,858 | 77,933 | 87,454 | 91,399 |
| persons with current dollar incomes of: | | | | | | |
| under $5,000 | 10.7% | 14.4% | 6.4% | 16.8% | 6.9% | 16.6% |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 11.2 | 19.3 | 5.2 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 13.4 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 19.2 | 23.3 | 12.3 | 21.2 | 13.1 | 21.4 |
| $15,000-$24,999 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 14.7 |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 22.2 | 17.8 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 21.6 | 19.0 |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 19.1 | 10.7 | 30.5 | 13.2 | 29.2 | 13.0 |
| $50,000-$74,999 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 1.4 |
| $75,000 and over | 0.6 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 0.5 |
| mean income | $16,147 | $11,690 | $26,899 | $13,379 | $25,746 | $13,226 |
| median income | $12,609 | $ 7,875 | $20,863 | $ 9,812 | $19,893 | $ 9,624 |
| **Median income by:** | | | | | | |
| *work experience* | | | | | | |
| worked at full time jobs | $17,675 | $15,115 | $25,457 | $16,348 | $24,483 | $16,201 |
| worked 50-52 weeks | 20,426 | 17,389 | 28,541 | 18,922 | 27,331 | 18,769 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 7.10 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States 1989, Series P-60, #168, pp. 41-47, tables 12, 13; pp. 51-52, table 15. C3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Number of persons as of March of the following year. Data is based on persons living in households. Persons with incomes under $5,000 includes those with a loss. Occupation represents the longest job held by the person during the year. Educational attainment covers persons 25 years old and older; income covers persons 15 years old and older.

UNITS: Number of persons and persons with income, in thousands of persons; percent as a percent as shown; mean and median income in current dollars.

## Table 7.11 Median Weekly Earnings of Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers, by Sex and Age, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| All full-time wage and salary workers | $244 | $185 | $319 | 202 | $312 | $201 |
| workers 16-24 years old | 173 | 158 | 212 | 168 | 208 | 167 |
| workers 25 years old and over | 264 | 194 | 348 | 215 | 339 | 212 |
| - workers 25-54 years old | 267 | 197 | 349 | 217 | 340 | 214 |
| - workers 55 years old and over | 242 | 174 | 344 | 205 | 334 | 202 |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| All full-time wage and salary workers | $304 | $252 | $417 | $281 | $406 | $277 |
| workers 16-24 years old | 199 | 193 | 245 | 212 | 240 | 210 |
| workers 25 years old and over | 325 | 265 | 459 | 300 | 442 | 296 |
| - workers 25-54 years old | 326 | 268 | 457 | 303 | 441 | 298 |
| - workers 55 years old and over | 323 | 241 | 476 | 286 | 455 | 281 |
| **1988** | | | | | | |
| All full-time wage and salary workers | $347 | $288 | $465 | 318 | $449 | $315 |
| workers 16-24 years old | 224 | 218 | 266 | 237 | 261 | 235 |
| workers 25 years old and over | 378 | 301 | 497 | 340 | 487 | 335 |
| - workers 25-54 years old | 380 | 304 | 495 | 344 | 485 | 338 |
| - workers 55 years old and over | 362 | 266 | 514 | 318 | 501 | 312 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 161-162, table 41 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Median weekly earning in dollars.

## Table 7.12 Median Annual Earnings of Year-Round, Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers, by Sex, 1980 - 1987

| | Black | | White | | All Races | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| 1980 | $13,737 | $10,609 | $19,570 | $11,413 | $18,910 | $11,287 |
| 1981 | 14,988 | 11,166 | 21,087 | 12,476 | 20,593 | 12,345 |
| 1982 | 15,596 | 12,355 | 22,149 | 13,520 | 21,542 | 13,352 |
| 1983 | 16,193 | 12,896 | 22,917 | 14,288 | 22,296 | 14,111 |
| 1984 | 16,687 | 13,716 | 24,683 | 15,110 | 23,816 | 15,006 |
| 1985 | 17,456 | 14,495 | 25,592 | 15,901 | 24,939 | 15,728 |
| 1986 | 18,148 | 14,814 | 26,441 | 16,571 | 25,676 | 16,336 |
| 1987 | 19,147 | 15,952 | 27,073 | 17,209 | 26,312 | 17,047 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, p. 231, table 53 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data covers the earnings of wage and salary workers who usually worked 35 or more hours per week for 50 to 52 weeks during the year.

UNITS: Median annual earning in dollars.

# Table 7.13 Per Capita Money Income in Current and Constant Dollars, 1975 - 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Current dollars** | | | |
| 1975 | $ 2,972 | $ 5,072 | $ 4,818 |
| 1980 | 4,804 | 8,233 | 7,787 |
| 1981 | 5,129 | 8,979 | 8,476 |
| 1982 | 5,360 | 9,527 | 8,980 |
| 1983 | 5,755 | 10,125 | 9,548 |
| 1984 | 6,277 | 10,939 | 10,328 |
| 1985 | 6,840 | 11,671 | 11,013 |
| 1986 | 7,207 | 12,352 | 11,670 |
| 1987* | 7,645 | 13,143 | 12,391 |
| 1988* | 8,271 | 13,896 | 13,123 |
| **Constant dollars** | | | |
| 1975 | $ 6,535 | $11,153 | $10,594 |
| 1980 | 6,897 | 11,820 | 11,180 |
| 1981 | 6,675 | 11,686 | 11,031 |
| 1982 | 6,571 | 11,679 | 11,009 |
| 1983 | 6,836 | 12,026 | 11,341 |
| 1984 | 7,147 | 12,455 | 11,759 |
| 1985 | 7,520 | 12,832 | 12,108 |
| 1986 | 7,779 | 13,332 | 12,596 |
| 1987* | 7,961 | 13,687 | 12,904 |
| 1988* | 8,271 | 13,896 | 13,123 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 456, table 739 (data from the Current Population Survey). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. *Based on revised processing procedures, data is not directly comparable with preceding years.

UNITS: Median money income per capita in current and constant (1988) dollars, as shown.

## Table 7.14 Families Below the Poverty Level, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Number below the poverty level** | | | |
| 1975 | 1,513 | 3,838 | 5,450 |
| 1980 | 1,826 | 4,195 | 6,217 |
| 1981 | 1,972 | 4,670 | 6,851 |
| 1982 | 2,158 | 5,118 | 7,512 |
| 1983 | 2,161 | 5,254 | 7,681 |
| 1984 | 2,094 | 4,925 | 7,277 |
| 1985 | 1,983 | 4,983 | 7,223 |
| 1986 | 1,987 | 4,811 | 7,023 |
| 1987 | 2,117 | 4,567 | 7,005 |
| 1988 | 2,089 | 4,471 | 6,874 |
| 1989 | 2,077 | 4,409 | 7,784 |
| **Percent below the poverty level** | | | |
| 1975 | 27.1% | 7.7% | 9.7% |
| 1980 | 28.9 | 8.0 | 10.3 |
| 1981 | 30.8 | 8.8 | 11.2 |
| 1982 | 33.0 | 9.6 | 12.2 |
| 1983 | 32.3 | 9.7 | 12.4 |
| 1984 | 30.9 | 9.1 | 11.6 |
| 1985 | 28.7 | 9.1 | 11.4 |
| 1986 | 28.0 | 8.6 | 10.9 |
| 1987 | 29.4 | 8.1 | 10.7 |
| 1988 | 28.2 | 7.9 | 10.4 |
| 1989 | 27.8 | 7.8 | 10.3 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1989, Series P-60, #168, pp. 61-64, table 21. C 3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in thousands of families; percent as a percent of all families, by race, as shown.

## Table 7.15 Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Poverty Level, 1980 - 1989

| | number | | | poverty rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1980** | | | | | | |
| **All families below poverty** | 1,626 | 4,195 | 6,217 | 28.9% | 8.0% | 10.3% |
| Age of the householder | | | | | | |
| 15-24 years old | 260 | 534 | 821 | 48.0% | 16.9% | 21.8% |
| 65 years old and over | 221 | 603 | 837 | 28.3 | 7.3 | 9.1 |
| Region of residence | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 309 | 831 | 1,153 | 26.6% | 7.2% | 9.0% |
| Midwest | 405 | 948 | 1,377 | 31.7 | 6.7 | 8.8 |
| South | 1,018 | 1,601 | 2,669 | 30.9 | 9.4 | 13.0 |
| West | 95 | 816 | 1,017 | 16.2 | 8.2 | 9.0 |
| Size of family | | | | | | |
| 2 persons | 467 | 1,527 | 2,034 | 23.8% | 7.1% | 8.6% |
| 3 persons | 400 | 897 | 1,330 | 26.5 | 7.3 | 9.5 |
| 4 persons | 372 | 81 | 1,234 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 9.9 |
| 5 persons | 252 | 490 | 765 | 33.5 | 9.6 | 12.7 |
| 6 persons | 151 | 248 | 414 | 36.2 | 12.6 | 16.8 |
| 7 persons | 94 | 121 | 234 | 51.1 | 18.8 | 26.5 |
| 8 persons | 46 | 54 | 111 | 38.0 | 22.0 | 27.4 |
| 9 persons or more | 44 | 47 | 94 | 46.0 | 28.6 | 32.5 |
| *mean size* | 3.93 | 3.48 | 3.64 | | | |
| Education of the householder | | | | | | |
| less than 8 years of school | 372 | 827 | 1,262 | 35.8% | 21.5% | 24.9% |
| 8 years of school | 141 | 417 | 565 | 36.5 | 10.8 | 13.1 |
| 1-3 years high school | 489 | 747 | 1,267 | 38.0 | 11.7 | 16.2 |
| 4 years high school | 417 | 1,144 | 1,593 | 22.7 | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| 1 or more years college | 147 | 526 | 708 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Work experience | | | | | | |
| worked in 1980 | 701 | 2,277 | 3,073 | 16.3% | 5.4% | 6.5% |
| worked 50-52 weeks in 1980 | 261 | 922 | 1,217 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.15 continued

| | number | | | poverty rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1985** | | | | | | |
| **All families below poverty** | 1,983 | 4,983 | 7,223 | 28.7% | 9.21% | 11.4% |
| Age of the householder | | | | | | |
| 15-24 years old | 283 | 661 | 957 | 62.1% | 24.7% | 30.2% |
| 65 years old and over | 188 | 506 | 708 | 22.0 | 5.6 | 7.0 |
| Region of residence | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 330 | 931 | 1,281 | 26.3% | 8.0% | 9.7% |
| Midwest | 450 | 1,274 | 1,769 | 32.9 | 9.0 | 11.2 |
| South | 1,088 | 1,746 | 2,875 | 29.3 | 9.5 | 13.0 |
| West | 115 | 1,043 | 1,298 | 19.5 | 9.6 | 10.4 |
| Size of family | | | | | | |
| 2 persons | 539 | 1,735 | 2,325 | 24.8% | 7.6% | 9.1% |
| 3 persons | 497 | 1,172 | 1,705 | 27.5 | 8.9 | 11.1 |
| 4 persons | 411 | 1,050 | 1,513 | 29.0 | 9.1 | 11.3 |
| 5 persons | 262 | 594 | 913 | 30.0 | 11.9 | 14.9 |
| 6 persons | 120 | 240 | 387 | 35.6 | 15.2 | 19.0 |
| 7 persons or more | 155 | 192 | 380 | 49.7 | 25.0 | 32.1 |
| *mean size* | 3.75 | 3.45 | 3.56 | - | - | - |
| *mean number of children per family with children* | 2.39 | 2.14 | 2.23 | - | - | - |
| Education of the householder | | | | | | |
| less than 8 years of school | 262 | 771 | 1,068 | 33.8% | 24.1% | 26.2% |
| 8 years of school | 119 | 456 | 592 | 32.7 | 13.9 | 15.9 |
| 1-3 years high school | 489 | 904 | 1,429 | 39.4 | 15.0 | 19.4 |
| 4 years high school | 584 | 1,498 | 2,163 | 25.0 | 7.9 | 9.9 |
| 1 or more years college | 234 | 637 | 921 | 13.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Work experience | | | | | | |
| worked in 1985 | 792 | 2,721 | 3,630 | 16.9% | 6.4% | 7.5% |
| worked 50-52 weeks in 1985 | 294 | 1,148 | 1,484 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 7.15 continued

| | number | | | poverty rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black | White | All Races | Black | White | All Races |
| **1989** | | | | | | |
| **All families below poverty** | 2,077 | 4,409 | 6,784 | 27.8% | 7.8% | 10.3% |
| Age of the householder | | | | | | |
| 15-24 years old | 312 | 535 | 869 | 60.6% | 23.9% | 30.4% |
| 65 years old and over | 173 | 510 | 703 | 19.6 | 5.3 | 6.6 |
| Region of residence | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 274 | 767 | 1,092 | 21.4% | 6.5% | 8.1% |
| Midwest | 488 | 1,001 | 1,521 | 33.7 | 7.0 | 9.5 |
| South | 1,179 | 1,663 | 2,897 | 28.4 | 8.9 | 12.5 |
| West | 137 | 978 | 1,274 | 22.9 | 8.4 | 9.6 |
| Size of family | | | | | | |
| 2 persons | 585 | 1,601 | 2,264 | 22.7% | 6.6% | 8.2% |
| 3 persons | 532 | 915 | 1,504 | 27.3 | 7.1 | 9.8 |
| 4 persons | 382 | 958 | 1,416 | 25.8 | 8.0 | 10.1 |
| 5 persons | 272 | 501 | 801 | 33.2 | 10.3 | 13.5 |
| 6 persons | 165 | 234 | 421 | 44.3 | 15.6 | 21.1 |
| 7 persons or more | 141 | 199 | 378 | 51.2 | 25.5 | 32.3 |
| *mean size* | 3.68 | 3.45 | 3.55 | - | - | - |
| *mean number of children per family with children* | 3.87 | 3.90 | 3.90 | - | - | - |
| Education of the householder | | | | | | |
| less than 8 years of school | 246 | 656 | 956 | 34.8% | 22.7% | 25.5% |
| 8 years of school | 103 | 364 | 474 | 33.4 | 14.0 | 15.9 |
| 1-3 years high school | 530 | 801 | 3,369 | 41.9 | 14.0 | 19.2 |
| 4 years high school | 607 | 1,394 | 2,070 | 23.4 | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| 1 or more years college | 251 | 595 | 922 | 12.3 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Work experience | | | | | | |
| worked in 1989 | 866 | 2,331 | 3,319 | 16.9% | 5.3% | 6.6% |
| worked 50-52 weeks in 1989 | 337 | 1,035 | 1,420 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 7.15 continued

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1980, Series P-60, # 133, pp. 19-20, table 4; pp. 76-78, tables 17, 18, 19; p. 107, table 26; p. 128, table 31. C 3.186:P-60/133<br>U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Poverty in the United States 1985, Series P-60, #158, p. 73, table 14; p. 97, table 21; pp. 119-121, table 26. C 3.186/22:985<br>U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1989, Series P-60, #168, pp. 67-68, table 23. C 3.186/11:989 |
| NOTES: | 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Families as of March of the following year. 'Education of the householder' covers householders 25 years old and older. 'Work experience' restricted to families with civilian workers. |
| UNITS: | Number below the poverty level in thousands of families; poverty rate as a percent of all families, by race, as shown. |

## Table 7.16 Persons Below the Poverty Level, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Number below the poverty level** | | | |
| 1975 | 7.2 | 16.5 | 24.3 |
| 1980 | 7.7 | 17.3 | 25.9 |
| 1981 | 8.3 | 18.5 | 27.7 |
| 1982 | 8.8 | 20.4 | 30.3 |
| 1983 | 9.1 | 21.2 | 31.6 |
| 1984 | 8.8 | 20.0 | 30.0 |
| 1985 | 8.3 | 20.2 | 29.6 |
| 1986 | 8.4 | 19.6 | 29.1 |
| 1987 | 8.7 | 18.8 | 28.9 |
| 1988 | 8.7 | 18.3 | 28.5 |
| 1989 | 8.5 | 18.2 | 28.0 |
| **Percent below the poverty level** | | | |
| 1975 | 29.8% | 9.0% | 11.5% |
| 1980 | 29.0 | 9.0 | 11.5 |
| 1981 | 31.0 | 9.5 | 12.2 |
| 1982 | 32.4 | 10.4 | 13.2 |
| 1983 | 33.0 | 10.7 | 13.7 |
| 1984 | 31.2 | 10.1 | 12.8 |
| 1985 | 29.1 | 10.0 | 12.5 |
| 1986 | 29.1 | 9.7 | 12.2 |
| 1987 | 29.8 | 9.2 | 12.0 |
| 1988 | 29.2 | 8.9 | 11.7 |
| 1989 | 28.0 | 8.8 | 11.4 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1989, Series P-60, #168, p. 102, table E-1. C 3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data based on CPI-U-X1.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in millions of persons; percent as a percent of all persons, by race, as shown.

## Table 7.17 Children Below the Poverty Level, 1975 - 1989

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Number below the poverty level** | | | |
| 1975 | 3,884 | 6,748 | 10,882 |
| 1980 | 3,906 | 6,817 | 11,114 |
| 1981 | 4,170 | 7,429 | 12,068 |
| 1982 | 4,388 | 8,282 | 13,139 |
| 1983 | 4,273 | 8,534 | 13,427 |
| 1984 | 4,320 | 8,086 | 12,929 |
| 1985 | 4,057 | 7,838 | 12,483 |
| 1986 | 4,037 | 7,714 | 12,257 |
| 1987 | 4,234 | 7,398 | 12,275 |
| 1988 | 4,148 | 7,095 | 11,935 |
| 1989 | 4,257 | 7,164 | 12,001 |
| **Percent below the poverty level** | | | |
| 1975 | 41.4% | 12.5% | 16.8% |
| 1980 | 42.1 | 13.4 | 17.9 |
| 1981 | 44.9 | 14.7 | 19.5 |
| 1982 | 47.3 | 16.5 | 21.3 |
| 1983 | 46.2 | 17.0 | 21.8 |
| 1984 | 46.2 | 16.1 | 21.0 |
| 1985 | 43.1 | 15.6 | 20.1 |
| 1986 | 42.7 | 15.3 | 19.8 |
| 1987 | 44.4 | 14.7 | 19.7 |
| 1988 | 42.8 | 14.0 | 19.0 |
| 1989 | 43.2 | 14.1 | 19.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1989, Series P-60, #168, pp. 59-60, table 20. C 3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Data covers only related children under 18 years of age living in families.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in thousands of children; percent as a percent of all children, by race, as shown

## Table 7.18 Persons Below the Poverty Level, and Poverty Rate Using Alternative Methods of Valuing Noncash Benefits, 1987

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Number below the poverty level** | | | |
| current poverty definition | 9,683 | 21,409 | 32,546 |
| market value definition | | | |
| valuing food and housing | 8,349 | 19,336 | 29,004 |
| valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures | 5,475 | 14,086 | 20,440 |
| recipient value definition | | | |
| valuing food and housing | 8,713 | 19,757 | 29,821 |
| valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures | 7,768 | 17,664 | 26,575 |
| **Percent below the poverty level** | | | |
| current poverty definition | 33.1% | 10.5% | 13.5% |
| market value definition | | | |
| valuing food and housing | 28.5 | 9.5 | 12.0 |
| valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures | 18.7 | 6.9 | 8.5 |
| recipient value definition | | | |
| valuing food and housing | 29.8 | 9.7 | 12.4 |
| valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures | 26.5 | 8.7 | 11.0 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 7.18 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 457, table 743. C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. Official poverty thresholds do not account for the value of noncash benefits received by persons. In an effort to account for the value of food stamps, school lunch programs, medical care programs, housing subsidies, the Bureau of the Census has formulated two approaches to valuing such benefits. The market value approach assigns a market value to in-kind transfers, equal to the private market value of the benefits received. The recipient value method assigns a value to the noncash benefit that would make the recipient feel just as well off as the noncash value itself. This value never exceeds (and in most cases is less than) the market value.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in thousands of persons; percent as a percent of all persons, by race, as shown.

## Table 7.19 Persons Receiving Benefits from Major Assistance Programs, by Length of Time of Receipt, 1986

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Receipt of major assistance** | | | |
| no months | 51.5% | 86.1% | 81.7% |
| one month or more | 48.5 | 13.9 | 18.3 |
| 1-6 months | 7.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 7-24 months | 12.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| 25 months or more | 28.5 | 6.1 | 9.0 |
| 32 months | 24.0 | 4.7 | 7.2 |
| *mean number of months* | 11.2 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| **Receipt of cash assistance** | | | |
| no months | 73.3% | 93.8% | 91.2% |
| one month or more | 26.7 | 6.2 | 8.8 |
| 1-6 months | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| 7-24 months | 7.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| 25 months or more | 15.1 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
| 32 months | 11.3 | 2.2 | 3.4 |
| *mean number of months* | 6.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| **Receipt of food stamps** | | | |
| no months | 62.8% | 90.1% | 86.6% |
| one month or more | 37.2 | 9.9 | 13.4 |
| 1-6 months | 7.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| 7-24 months | 13.4 | 3.6 | 4.9 |
| 25 months or more | 16.8 | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| 32 months | 10.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| *mean number of months* | 7.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| **Months in which assistance accounted for 50% or more of income** | | | |
| no months | 70.4% | 93.6% | 90.7% |
| one month or more | 29.6 | 6.4 | 9.3 |
| 1-6 months | 6.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| 7-24 months | 10.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| 25 months or more | 13.1 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
| 32 months | 8.2 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| *mean number of months* | 5.8 | 1.1 | 1.7 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.19 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Proportion of income accounted for by assistance** | | | |
| none | 58.4% | 88.8% | 85.0% |
| one percent or more | 41.6 | 11.2 | 15.0 |
| 1-9 percent | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| 10-24 percent | 8.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 |
| 25-49 percent | 7.0 | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| 50-74 percent | 7.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| 75-99 percent | 6.3 | [illegible]6 | 2.3 |
| 100 percent | 7.5 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| *mean percent* | 22.0 | 4.8 | 7.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household Economic Studies - Characteristics of Persons Receiving Benefits from Major Assistance Programs, Series P-70, #14, p. 2, table A. C 3.186/P-70/14

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Major assistance programs' include AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), General Assistance, SSI (Supplemental Security Income), food stamps, Medicaid, and housing assistance. 'Major cash assistance programs' include AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), General Assistance, SSI (Supplemental Security Income). In tabulating proportion of income in which assistance accounted for more than 50%, the value of food stamps was included, but not the value of any other noncash benefit.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all persons in households, 100.0%.

## Table 7.20 Households Owning Assets, by Type of Asset, 1984

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets by type of asset, 1984** | | | |
| interest-earning assets at financial institutions | | | |
| total | 43.8% | 75.4% | 71.8% |
| passbook savings accounts | 41.6 | 65.7 | 62.9 |
| money market deposits | 2.6 | 17.4 | 15.7 |
| certificates of deposit | 4.2 | 21.2 | 19.1 |
| interest-earning checking accounts | 7.2 | 27.0 | 24.9 |
| other interest-earning assets | | | |
| total | 2.1% | 9.4% | 8.5% |
| money market funds | 0.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| U.S. Government securities | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| municipal and corporate bonds | 0.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| other interest-earning assets | 1.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| regular checking account | 32.0% | 56.9% | 53.9% |
| stocks and mutual fund shares | 5.4 | 22.0 | 20.0 |
| own business or profession | 4.0 | 14.0 | 12.9 |
| motor vehicle | 65.0 | 88.5 | 85.8 |
| own home | 43.8 | 67.3 | 64.3 |
| rental property | 6.6 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| other real estate | 3.3 | 10.9 | 10.0 |
| mortgages | 0.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| U.S. Savings Bonds | 7.4 | 16.1 | 15.0 |
| IRA or KEOGH account | 5.1 | 21.4 | 19.5 |
| other assets | 0.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household Economic Studies - Household Wealth and Asset Ownership, 1984, Series P-70, #7, pp. 8-12, tables 1, 2. C 3.186/P70/14

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent of households owning assets by type of asset, as a percent of all households, 100.0%.

# Table 7.21 Households Owning Assets: Median and Mean Value of Type of Asset; Distribution of Household Net Worth, 1984

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Median value by type of asset, 1984** | | | |
| interest-earning assets at financial institutions | $ 739 | $ 3,457 | $ 3,066 |
| other interest-earning assets | na | 9,826 | 9,471 |
| regular checking account | 318 | 457 | 449 |
| stocks and mutual fund shares | 2,777 | 3,903 | 3,892 |
| equity in own home | 24,077 | 41,999 | 40,597 |
| rental property equity | 27,291 | 34,516 | 34,556 |
| other real estate equity | 10,423 | 15,488 | 14,791 |
| equity in own business or profession | 2,054 | 7,113 | 6,298 |
| motor vehicle | 2,691 | 4,293 | 4,104 |
| U.S. Savings Bonds | 200 | 305 | 300 |
| IRA or KEOGH account | 2,450 | 4,922 | 4,805 |
| other assets | na | 13,098 | 12,789 |
| Median net worth | $ 3,397 | $39,135 | $32,667 |
| **Mean value by type of asset, 1984** | | | |
| interest-earning assets at financial institutions | $ 3,135 | $16,865 | $15,815 |
| other interest-earning assets | na | 29,624 | 28,962 |
| regular checking account | 599 | 947 | 922 |
| stocks and mutual fund shares | 2,813 | 27,694 | 26,867 |
| equity in own home | 29,914 | 51,939 | 50,574 |
| rental property equity | 38,142 | 73,831 | 72,121 |
| other real estate equity | 14,423 | 35,102 | 34,434 |
| equity in own business or profession | 33,997 | 64,495 | 63,103 |
| motor vehicle | 3,446 | 5,707 | 5,516 |
| U.S. Savings Bonds | 550 | 2,624 | 2,492 |
| IRA or KEOGH account | 3,441 | 9,047 | 8,851 |
| other assets | na | 57,235 | 55,788 |
| Mean net worth | $20,241 | $86,332 | $78,734 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 7.21 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Distribution of net worth, 1984** | | | |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| zero or negative net worth | 30.5 | 8.4 | 11.0 |
| $1-$4,999 | 23.9 | 14.0 | 15.3 |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| $10,000-$24,999 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 12.4 |
| $25,000-$49,999 | 11.7 | 15.0 | 14.5 |
| $50,000-$99,999 | 9.3 | 20.7 | 19.3 |
| $100,000-$249,999 | 3.3 | 16.9 | 15.3 |
| $250,000-$499,999 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| $500,000 or over | 0.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household Economic Studies - Household Wealth and Asset Ownership, 1984, Series P-70, #7, pp. 14-23, tables 3, 4, 5.
C 3.186/P-70/14

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Median and mean value of assets, by type of asset, in dollars.

## Table 8.01 Social Security Benefits and Beneficiaries, 1980, 1985, 1988

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1980** | | | |
| Beneficiaries | | | |
| total | 3,576,014 | 31,431,133 | 35,584,955 |
| retired workers | 1,533,904 | 17,780,617 | 19,562,085 |
| disabled workers | 432,449 | 2,376,823 | 2,858,680 |
| wives | 229,177 | 3,147,297 | 3,436,099 |
| husbands | 3,719 | 36,728 | 41,328 |
| children | 645,162 | 3,501,249 | 4,606,517 |
| widowed mothers and fathers | 115,235 | 428,822 | 562,316 |
| widows (nondisabled) | 288,931 | 3,935,175 | 4,262,607 |
| widowers (nondisabled) | 2,208 | 17,870 | 20,328 |
| widows (disabled) | 20,168 | 104,847 | 126,679 |
| widowers (disabled) | 139 | 747 | 901 |
| parents | 1,921 | 12,052 | 14,779 |
| special age-72 beneficiary | 2,986 | 88,098 | 91,808 |
| wife of special age-72 beneficiary | 15 | 808 | 828 |
| Average monthly benefit | | | |
| total | $236.00 | $308.60 | $300.20 |
| retired workers | 281.60 | 346.90 | 341.40 |
| disabled workers | 325.30 | 379.70 | 370.70 |
| wives | 119.00 | 168.30 | 164.20 |
| husbands | 111.50 | 132.10 | 130.00 |
| children | 154.00 | 200.00 | 187.60 |
| widowed mothers and fathers | 196.60 | 261.70 | 246.20 |
| widows (nondisabled) | 244.80 | 316.90 | 311.00 |
| widowers (nondisabled) | 210.00 | 243.20 | 239.40 |
| widows (disabled) | 169.80 | 212.60 | 205.40 |
| widowers (disabled) | 131.50 | 148.10 | 145.70 |
| parents | 247.00 | 282.60 | 276.00 |
| special age-72 beneficiary | 104.90 | 104.90 | 104.90 |
| wife of special age-72 beneficiary | 52.60 | 52.60 | 52.60 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.01 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1985** | | | |
| Beneficiaries | | | |
| total | 3,515,354 | 32,847,468 | 37,058,317 |
| retired workers | 1,755,138 | 20,337,090 | 22,431,930 |
| disabled workers | 424,530 | 2,166,631 | 2,656,638 |
| wives | 201,439 | 3,071,114 | 3,337,464 |
| husbands | 4,208 | 31,318 | 37,135 |
| children | 685,635 | 2,486,253 | 3,319,490 |
| widowed mothers and fathers | 72,569 | 280,874 | 371,659 |
| widows (nondisabled) | 346,486 | 4,324,753 | 4,725,618 |
| widowers (nondisabled) | 3,712 | 25,18 | 30,182 |
| widows (disabled) | 18,870 | 85,058 | 105,816 |
| widowers (disabled) | 248 | 913 | 1,189 |
| parents | 1,290 | 7,436 | 9,541 |
| special age-72 beneficiary | 1,226 | 29,973 | 31,513 |
| wife of special age-72 beneficiary | 5 | 137 | 142 |
| Average monthly benefit | | | |
| total | $345.50 | $439.70 | $429.10 |
| retired workers | 398.20 | 486.30 | 478.60 |
| disabled workers | 429.80 | 295.80 | 483.80 |
| wives | 176.20 | 241.90 | 236.80 |
| husbands | 146.70 | 170.10 | 166.70 |
| children | na | na | na |
| widowed mothers and fathers | 279.90 | 350.70 | 332.40 |
| widows (nondisabled) | 341.80 | 442.20 | 433.90 |
| widowers (nondisabled) | 286.10 | 322.80 | 317.80 |
| widows (disabled) | 268.30 | 328.20 | 316.60 |
| widowers (disabled) | 186.30 | 193.50 | 191.80 |
| parents | 344.50 | 387.30 | 378.20 |
| special age-72 beneficiary | 138.30 | 138.10 | 138.20 |
| wife of special age-72 beneficiary | 138.50 | 137.00 | 137.00 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.01 continued

| | Black | White | All Races |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1988** | | | |
| Beneficiaries | | | |
| total | 3,618,330 | 33,987,830 | 35,593,210 |
| retired workers | 1,844,230 | 21,500,650 | 23,842,610 |
| disabled workers | 459,190 | 2,236,270 | 2,821,070 |
| wives | 193,810 | 3,056,200 | 3,332,030 |
| husbands | 4,460 | 30,470 | 37,980 |
| children | 659,910 | 2,355,660 | 3,202,620 |
| widowed mothers and fathers | 59,650 | 238,720 | 319,380 |
| widows (nondisabled) | 371,190 | 4,441,230 | 4,878,030 |
| widowers (nondisabled) | 3,910 | 27,970 | 32,850 |
| widows (disabled) | 20,120 | 81,140 | 104,210 |
| widowers (disabled) | 340 | 1,170 | 1,600 |
| parents | 980 | 5,240 | 7,010 |
| special age-72 beneficiary | 540 | 13,110 | 13,820 |
| Average monthly benefit | | | |
| total | $392.20 | $496.30 | $484.00 |
| retired workers | 449.20 | 545.80 | 536.90 |
| disabled workers | 475.40 | 543.10 | 529.10 |
| wives | 200.60 | 272.50 | 266.70 |
| husbands | 149.70 | 172.20 | 167.00 |
| children | na | na | na |
| widowed mothers and fathers | 310.10 | 389.90 | 368.30 |
| widows (nondisabled) | 391.10 | 503.60 | 493.80 |
| widowers (nondisabled) | 327.50 | 366.40 | 360.50 |
| widows (disabled) | 304.20 | 363.60 | 350.00 |
| widowers (disabled) | 195.60 | 224.00 | 216.10 |
| parents | 387.90 | 443.30 | 432.00 |
| special age-72 beneficiary | 151.20 | 151.10 | 151.10 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 8.01 continued

| | |
|---|---|
| SOURCE: | U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1982, pp. 112-123, table 54; 1987, pp. 145-155, table 70; 1989, pp. 163-173, table 5.A1 (1988). HE 3.3/3(year) |
| NOTES: | 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. |
| UNITS: | Beneficiaries in number of beneficiaries, average monthly benefit in current dollars. |

## Table 8.02 Selected Characteristics of Farms and Farm Operators, 1987

| | Black farms | All farms |
|---|---|---|
| **Characteristics of farms** | | |
| Farms and land in farms | | |
| farms (number) | 22,954 | 2,087,759 |
| land in farms (acres) | 2,636,896 | 964,470,625 |
| harvested croplands (acres) | 794,377 | 282,223,880 |
| Farms by size | | |
| 1-9 acres | 3,182 | 181,257 |
| 10-49 acres | 7,993 | 412,437 |
| 50-139 acres | 7,363 | na |
| 140-219 acres | 2,137 | na |
| 220-499 acres | 1,647 | na |
| 500 acres or more | 732 | 368,922 |
| Owned and rented land in farms | | |
| owned land in farms | | |
| farms | 20,648 | 1,238,547 |
| acres | 1,668,576 | 317,787,149 |
| rented or leased land in farms | | |
| farms | 8,000 | 240,200 |
| acres | 968,320 | 126,868,953 |
| Market value of agricultural products sold, in thousands of dollars) | | |
| total | $332,444 | $136,048,516 |
| crops (including nursery and greenhouse crops) | 182,371 | 58,931,085 |
| livestock, poultry and their products | 150,073 | 77,117,431 |
| Farms by value of sales | | |
| less than $2,500 | 10,662 | 490,296 |
| $2,500-$9,999 | 7,866 | 537,890 |
| $10,000-$19,999 | 1,943 | na |
| $20,000-$24,000 | 469 | na |
| $25,000 or more | 2,014 | 733,407 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.02 continued

| | Black farms | All farms |
|---|---|---|
| Farms by Standard Industrial Classification | | |
| cash grains | 3,150 | 458,396 |
| field crops except cash grains | 4,311 | 243,628 |
| cotton | 627 | 27,674 |
| tobacco | 2,460 | 87,776 |
| sugarcane and sugarbeets; Irish potatoes; field crops except cash grains not elsewhere classified | 1,224 | 123,553 |
| vegetables and melons | 703 | 28,801 |
| fruits and tree nuts | 298 | 88,323 |
| horticultural specialties | 110 | 31,469 |
| general farms, primarily crop | 666 | 57,888 |
| livestock, except dairy, poultry and animal specialties | 12,593 | 892,267 |
| beef cattle, except feedlots | 8,539 | 643,831 |
| dairy farms | 246 | 138,311 |
| poultry and eggs | 285 | 38,494 |
| animal specialties | 368 | 87,855 |
| general farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties | 224 | 22,327 |
| **Characteristics of the farm operator** | | |
| Residence | | |
| on farm operated | 13,255 | 1,487,937 |
| not on farm operated | 6,468 | 442,613 |
| not reported | 3,231 | 157,209 |
| Principal occupation | | |
| farming | 10,071 | 1,138,179 |
| other | 12,883 | 949,580 |
| Days of work off farm | | |
| none | 8,666 | 844,476 |
| any | 12,333 | 1,115,560 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.02 continued

| | Black farms | All farms |
|---|---|---|
| **Characteristics of the farm operator - continued** | | |
| Days of work off farm - continued | | |
| 1-99 days | 2,426 | 200,031 |
| 100-199 days | 2,348 | 178,323 |
| 200 days or more | 7,559 | 737,206 |
| Years on present farm | | |
| 2 years or less | 1,195 | 113,554 |
| 3 or 4 years | 1,221 | 135,473 |
| 5 to 9 years | 2,456 | 303,875 |
| 10 years or more | 9,671 | 1,163,336 |
| *average on present farm* | 19.6 | 18.8 |
| Age | | |
| under 25 years old | 172 | 35,851 |
| 25-34 years old | 1,261 | 242,688 |
| 35-44 years old | 3,309 | 411,153 |
| 45-54 years old | 4,285 | 454,910 |
| 55-59 years old | 2,574 | 247,908 |
| 60-64 years old | 3,000 | 247,908 |
| 65-69 years old | 2,985 | 191,435 |
| 70 years old and over | 5,366 | 255,906 |
| *average age* | 57.9 | 52.0 |
| Sex | | |
| male | 20,901 | 1,956,118 |
| female | 2,053 | 131,641 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1987 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1 Geographic Area Series, Pt. 51, U.S. Summary and State Data, pp. 7-8, table 1; pp. 20-23, tables 16, 17, 18.
C 3.31/4:987/v. 1/ pt. 51

NOTES: 'All farms' includes farms owned/operated by persons of all races.

UNITS: Farms, farms by size, farms by organization, farms by value of sales, farms by Standard Industrial Classification, in number of farms; land in farms and harvested crop lands in acres; market value of agricultural products sold in thousands of dollars. Characteristics of farm operators in number of farm operators.

## Table 8.03 Black Owned Firms, by Major Industry Group, 1982 and 1987

| | all firms | | firms with paid employees | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | firms | sales & receipts | firms | sales & receipts | employees | annual payroll |
| **1982** | | | | | | |
| All industries | 30.83 | 9,619.1 | 37.8 | 5,704.5 | 121.4 | 948.1 |
| agricultural services, forestry and fishing | 4.6 | 127.0 | 0.8 | 71.7 | 2.0 | 15.5 |
| mining | 0.3 | na | 0.4 | na | na | na |
| construction | 22.5 | 828.8 | 4.1 | 491.0 | 12.5 | 120.7 |
| manufacturing | 3.7 | 344.7 | 1.0 | 299.8 | 5.1 | 54.2 |
| transportation and public utilities | 23.9 | 733.2 | 2.2 | 262.8 | 5.8 | 60.5 |
| wholesale trade | 3.1 | 431.9 | 0.6 | 380.7 | 2.8 | 35.9 |
| retail trade | 70.8 | 3,481.1 | 10.1 | 2,396.8 | 37.0 | 231.3 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate | 13.0 | 280.3 | 1.0 | 147.3 | 2.9 | 26.7 |
| services | 136.7 | 2,834.5 | 16.7 | 1,518.6 | 51.6 | 380.5 |
| industries not classified | 29.8 | na | 1.4 | na | na | na |
| **1987** | | | | | | |
| All industries | 424.2 | 19,762.9 | 70.8 | 14,130.4 | 220.5 | 2,761.1 |
| agricultural services, forestry and fishing | 7.3 | 216.7 | 1.7 | 144.3 | 3.1 | 38.0 |
| mining | 0.3 | 54.1 | 0.5 | 46.0 | 0.4 | 7.0 |
| construction | 36.8 | 2,174.4 | 11.1 | 1,669.0 | 27.4 | 424.7 |
| manufacturing | 8.0 | 1,023.1 | 2.6 | 927.1 | 13.7 | 244.0 |
| transportation and public utilities | 37.0 | 1,573.3 | 5.0 | 786.1 | 9.9 | 154.0 |
| wholesale trade | 5.5 | 1,327.5 | 1.3 | 1,169.6 | 6.2 | 115.9 |
| retail trade | 66.2 | 5,889.7 | 14.3 | 4,861.5 | 62.5 | 571.5 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate | 27.0 | 804.3 | 2.5 | 464.4 | 5.9 | 94.7 |
| services | 209.5 | 6,120.1 | 30.0 | 3,888.2 | 89.7 | 1,077.4 |
| industries not classified | 26.5 | 579.7 | 2.4 | 174.3 | 1.6 | 33.8 |

*continued on the next page*

# Table 8.03 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1987 Economic Censuses MB87-1 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises: Black, pp. 7-8, table 1. C 3.258:87-1

NOTES: Data from the 1987 Economic Censuses.

UNITS: Firms in thousands of firms; sales and receipts in millions of dollars; employees in thousands of employees; annual payroll in millions of dollars.

# Table 8.04 Black Owned Firms, by State, 1987

| | all firms | | firms with paid employees | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | firms | sales & receipts | firms | sales & receipts | employ-ees | annual payroll |
| **United States** | 424.2 | 19,762.9 | 70.8 | 14,130.4 | 220.5 | 2,761.1 |
| Alabama | 10.1 | 440.0 | 2.3 | 320.6 | 5.6 | 59.5 |
| Alaska | 0.5 | 14.4 | 0.8 | 9.1 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| Arizona | 1.8 | 91.4 | 0.3 | 68.0 | 1.6 | 14.2 |
| Arkansas | 4.4 | 214.6 | 0.8 | 161.0 | 2.3 | 26.8 |
| California | 47.7 | 2,364.0 | 7.6 | 1,619.0 | 22.6 | 340.3 |
| Colorado | 2.9 | 105.8 | 0.4 | 69.3 | 1.1 | 15.8 |
| Connecticut | 4.1 | 225.7 | 0.7 | 162.6 | 1.9 | 28.8 |
| Delaware | 1.4 | 77.7 | 0.3 | 59.0 | 1.2 | 13.5 |
| District of Columbia | 8.3 | 411.9 | 1.0 | 309.0 | 4.1 | 61.2 |
| Florida | 25.5 | 1,211.6 | 4.9 | 829.9 | 13.6 | 161.9 |
| Georgia | 21.3 | 1,179.7 | 4.1 | 916.4 | 12.3 | 163.5 |
| Hawaii | 0.4 | 12.3 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 1,3 |
| Idaho | 0.1 | 4.8 | * | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Illinois | 19.0 | 1,100.2 | 3.0 | 816.0 | 10.7 | 138.7 |
| Indiana | 5.9 | 349.6 | 1.1 | 281.6 | 4.7 | 53.7 |
| Iowa | 0.7 | 44.8 | 0.1 | 38.0 | 0.7 | 7.2 |
| Kansas | 2.3 | 155.4 | 0.4 | 127.4 | 2.1 | 28.1 |
| Kentucky | 3.7 | 120.2 | 0.6 | 85.6 | 1.7 | 17.9 |
| Louisiana | 15.3 | 531.5 | 2.6 | 346.9 | 5.3 | 62.3 |
| Maine | 0.1 | 5.2 | * | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Maryland | 21.7 | 719.7 | 2.7 | 451.6 | 7.2 | 92.7 |
| Massachusetts | 4.7 | 251.9 | 0.6 | 182.0 | 2.7 | 41.2 |
| Michigan | 13.7 | 701.3 | 2.2 | 524.6 | 8.5 | 92.0 |
| Minnesota | 1.4 | 124.9 | 0.2 | 101.4 | 1.7 | 21.6 |
| Mississippi | 9.7 | 531.9 | 2.2 | 410.5 | 5.8 | 60.2 |
| Missouri | 7.8 | 336.1 | 1.3 | 239.6 | 4.8 | 50.4 |
| Montana | 0.7 | 6.9 | * | 6.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Nebraska | 0.9 | 30.8 | 0.2 | 24.3 | 0.6 | 4.8 |
| Nevada | 1.0 | 38.6 | 0.2 | 27.9 | 0.6 | 4.9 |
| New Hampshire | 0.2 | 31.2 | * | 27.3 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| New Jersey | 14.6 | 995.6 | 2.2 | 731.5 | 9.0 | 138.8 |
| New Mexico | 0.6 | 27.1 | 0.1 | 20.8 | 0.5 | 4.3 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.04 continued

| | all firms | | firms with paid employees | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | firms | sales & receipts | firms | sales & receipts | employees | annual payroll |
| New York | 36.3 | 1,886.0 | 4.4 | 1,315.5 | 16.8 | 258.2 |
| North Carolina | 19.5 | 746.1 | 3.8 | 529.1 | 10.9 | 114.3 |
| North Dakota | 0.1 | 1.2 | * | 0.1 | ** | 0.1 |
| Ohio | 16.0 | 625.7 | 2.5 | 439.8 | 8.9 | 96.2 |
| Oklahoma | 3.5 | 93.9 | 0.5 | 58.7 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Oregon | 0.8 | 34.1 | 0.1 | 24.2 | 0.4 | 4.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 11.7 | 747.4 | 2.0 | 568.9 | 7.3 | 93.8 |
| Rhode Island | 0.5 | 18.2 | 0.1 | 12.0 | 0.4 | 3.0 |
| South Carolina | 12.8 | 444.2 | 2.6 | 290.5 | 6.9 | 66.0 |
| South Dakota | 0.1 | 4.8 | * | 4.4 | ** | 0.4 |
| Tennessee | 10.4 | 386.1 | 1.9 | 260.6 | 4.9 | 50.1 |
| Texas | 35.7 | 1,084.0 | 5.6 | 679.2 | 12.4 | 137.1 |
| Utah | 0.2 | 8.6 | * | 5.6 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Vermont | 0.1 | 6.7 | * | 5.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Virginia | 18.8 | 810.6 | 3.5 | 610.4 | 11.1 | 143.5 |
| Washington | 2.6 | 175.7 | 0.4 | 148.1 | 2.2 | 29.1 |
| West Virginia | 0.7 | 38.9 | 0.1 | 33.0 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Wisconsin | 2.4 | 190.7 | 0.5 | 159.6 | 2.6 | 28.7 |
| Wyoming | 0.1 | 3.5 | * | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1987 Economic Censuses MB87-1 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises: Black, pp. 8, table 2. C 3.258:87-1

NOTES: Data from the 1987 Economic Censuses.

UNITS: Firms in thousands of firms; sales and receipts in millions of dollars; employees in thousands of employees; annual payroll in millions of dollars. * indicates less than 50 firms; ** indicates less than 50 employees.

## Table 8.05 Summary of Results of the 1986 Consumer Expenditure Survey

| | Black consumer units | All consumer units |
|---|---|---|
| **Number of consumer units** | 10,314 | 94,044 |
| income before taxes | $16,964 | $25,460 |
| income after taxes | | |
| **Average number of:** | | |
| persons in consumer unit | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| earners in consumer unit | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| vehicles in consumer unit | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| children under 18 years old | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| persons over 65 years old | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **Average annual expenditures** | | |
| Total | $16,203 | $23,866 |
| food | 1,251 | 3,448 |
| food at home | 1,723 | 1,993 |
| - cereals and bakery products | 233 | 275 |
| cereals and cereal products | 95 | 93 |
| bakery products | 138 | 183 |
| - meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 656 | 562 |
| beef | 181 | 189 |
| pork | 167 | 116 |
| other meats | 82 | 79 |
| poultry | 117 | 85 |
| fish and seafood | 74 | 64 |
| eggs | 35 | 30 |
| - dairy products | 159 | 251 |
| fresh milk and cream | 91 | 122 |
| other dairy products | 67 | 128 |
| - fruits and vegetables | 275 | 320 |
| fresh fruits | 78 | 102 |
| fresh vegetables | 74 | 92 |
| processed fruits | 71 | 72 |
| processed vegetables | 52 | 54 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.05 continued

| | Black consumer units | All consumer units |
|---|---|---|
| food at home - continued | | |
| - other food at home | $ 393 | $ 554 |
| sugar and other sweets | 58 | 74 |
| fats and oils | 45 | 51 |
| miscellaneous foods | 141 | 236 |
| nonalcoholic beverages | 149 | 193 |
| - food prepared by consumer unit on out of town trips | 7 | 31 |
| food away from home | 778 | 1,455 |
| alcoholic beverages | 128 | 271 |
| housing | $ 5,269 | $ 7,292 |
| shelter | 2,793 | 3,979 |
| - owned dwellings | 1,068 | 2,305 |
| mortgage interest | 668 | 1,431 |
| property taxes | 136 | 418 |
| maintenance, repair, insurance, other | 264 | 456 |
| - rented dwellings | 1,550 | 1,262 |
| - other lodging | 176 | 412 |
| utilities, fuels and public services | 1,540 | 1,645 |
| - natural gas | 299 | 248 |
| - electricity | 588 | 674 |
| - fuel oil and other fuels | 59 | 107 |
| - telephone | 478 | 471 |
| - water and other public services | 116 | 145 |
| household operations | 201 | 354 |
| - personal services | 136 | 168 |
| - other household expenses | 65 | 186 |
| housekeeping supplies | 206 | 316 |
| - laundry and cleaning supplies | 88 | 92 |
| - other household products | 68 | 126 |
| - postage and stationary | 49 | 98 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.05 continued

| | Black consumer units | All consumer units |
|---|---|---|
| household furnishings and equipment | $ 530 | $ 998 |
| - household textiles | 61 | 105 |
| - furniture | 196 | 304 |
| - floor coverings | 25* | 55 |
| - major appliances | 114 | 156 |
| - small appliances, misc. housewares | 31 | 56 |
| - misc. household equipment | 103 | 322 |
| apparel and services | $ 1,212 | $ 1,346 |
| - men and boys | 222 | 343 |
| men, 16 years old and over | 149 | 278 |
| boys, 2-15 years old | 72 | 66 |
| - women and girls | 501 | 544 |
| women, 16 years old and over | 421 | 472 |
| girls, 2-15 years old | 80 | 72 |
| - children under 2 years old | 52 | 56 |
| - footwear | 234 | 167 |
| - other apparel and services | 203 | 236 |
| transportation | $ 3,041 | $ 4,842 |
| - vehicle purchases | 1,250 | 2,338 |
| cars and trucks (new) net outlay | 710 | 1,415 |
| cars and trucks (used) net outlay | 539 | 893 |
| other vehicles | 1* | 29 |
| - gasoline and motor oil | 675 | 915 |
| - other vehicle expenses | 910 | 1,342 |
| vehicle finance charges | 204 | 269 |
| maintenance and repairs | 366 | 492 |
| vehicle insurance | 258 | 420 |
| vehicle rental, license and other charges | 83 | 161 |
| - public transportation | 206 | 248 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.05 continued

| | Black consumer units | All consumer units |
|---|---|---|
| health care | $ 696 | $ 1,135 |
| - health insurance | 257 | 371 |
| - medical services | 295 | 502 |
| - drugs | 111 | 192 |
| - medical supplies | 32 | 69 |
| entertainment | $ 557 | $ 1,149 |
| - fees and admissions | 113 | 308 |
| - televisions, radios, sound equipment | 292 | 371 |
| - pets, toys, playground equipment | 75 | 202 |
| - other entertainment equipment, supplies and services | 77 | 268 |
| personal care products and services | $ 249 | $ 303 |
| reading | 70 | 140 |
| education | 167 | 314 |
| tobacco products and smoking supplies | 196 | 230 |
| miscellaneous | 438 | 522 |
| cash contributions | 400 | 746 |
| personal insurance and pensions | 1,280 | 2,127 |
| - life and other personal insurance | 261 | 292 |
| - pensions and Social Security | 1,019 | 1,834 |
| **Sources on income and personal taxes** | | |
| Money income before taxes | $ 16,964 | $ 25,460 |
| wages and salaries | 13,498 | 19,524 |
| self employment income | 370 | 1,618 |
| Social Security, private and government retirement | 1,697 | 2,555 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.05 continued

| | Black consumer units | All consumer units |
|---|---|---|
| Money income before taxes - continued | | |
| interest, dividends, rental income, other property income | 122 | 973 |
| unemployment, workers' compensation, veterans benefits | 253 | 208 |
| public assistance, supplemental security income, food stamps | 864 | 273 |
| regular contributions for support | 101 | 223 |
| other income | 58 | 86 |
| Personal taxes | $ 1,285 | $ 2,288 |
| federal income taxes | 998 | 1,812 |
| state income taxes | 272 | 412 |
| other taxes | 16 | 64 |
| Income after taxes | $ 15,678 | $ 23,172 |
| **Addenda** | | |
| Net increase in total assets | $ 1,735 | $ 3,241 |
| Net increase in total liabilities | 312 | 2,046 |
| Estimated market value of owned home | 21,793 | 49,642 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey: Integrated Survey Data, 1984-86, pp. 30-33, table 7. L 2.3:2333

NOTES: 'All consumer units' includes consumer units of all races. *Data are likely to have large sampling errors.

UNITS: Number of consumer units in thousands; average numbers as shown; average annual expenditures by category, average income by source of income, and addenda, averages in current dollars.

## Table 8.06 Selected Characteristics of Occupied Housing Units, by Tenure, 1985

| | Black households | All households |
|---|---|---|
| **Owner occupied housing units** | 4,310 | 56,145 |
| Units in structure | | |
| single family detached | 3,427 | 46,703 |
| single family attached | 359 | 2.211 |
| 2-4 units | 171 | 1,996 |
| 5-9 units | 8 | 344 |
| 10-19 units | 31 | 261 |
| 20-49 units | 16 | 287 |
| 50 units or more | 57 | 438 |
| mobile home or trailer | 240 | 3,906 |
| Stories in structure | | |
| one story | 2,439 | 26,188 |
| two stories | 796 | 16,561 |
| three stories | 865 | 11,741 |
| 4-6 stories | 156 | 1,295 |
| 7 or more stories | 54 | 360 |
| Year structure built | | |
| 1939 or earlier | 1,139 | 12,029 |
| 1940-1949 | 586 | 5,001 |
| 1950-1959 | 648 | 9,419 |
| 1960-1969 | 734 | 10,035 |
| 1970-1979 | 915 | 14,128 |
| 1980 or later | 287 | 5,534 |
| median year | 1957 | 1962 |
| Percent of occupied units: | | |
| lacking some or all plumbing facilities | 1.2% | 0.4% |
| with public water system or private company | 88.2 | 81.1 |
| with public sewer | 78.7 | 68.7 |
| with air conditioning | 25.7 | 37.0 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.06 continued

| | Black households | All households |
|---|---|---|
| Value of specified owner occupied units | | |
| less than $20,000 | 622 | 2,506 |
| $20,000-$29,999 | 432 | 2,492 |
| $30,000-$39,999 | 602 | 4,282 |
| $40,000-$49,999 | 511 | 5,279 |
| $50,000-$59,999 | 338 | 4,686 |
| $60,000-$69,999 | 318 | 5,048 |
| $70,000-$79,999 | 227 | 4,014 |
| $80,000-$89,999 | 309 | 5,977 |
| $100,000-$119,999 | 115 | 3,046 |
| $120,000-$149,999 | 103 | 2,881 |
| $150,000-$199,999 | 58 | 2,319 |
| $200,000-$299,999 | 24 | 1,621 |
| $300,000 and over | 8 | 723 |
| median value | $43,500 | $66,300 |
| Monthly housing costs | | |
| less than $300 | 1,938 | 22,502 |
| $300-$399 | 502 | 6,483 |
| $400-$499 | 397 | 5,333 |
| $500-$599 | 347 | 4,260 |
| $600-$699 | 211 | 3,171 |
| $700-$799 | 152 | 2,546 |
| $800-$999 | 195 | 3,127 |
| $1,000 or more | 158 | 4,223 |
| median amount | $ 302 | $ 348 |
| Monthly housing costs as a percent of income | | |
| less than 5% | 91 | 1,877 |
| 5-9% | 557 | 8,986 |
| 10-14% | 629 | 9,729 |
| 15-19% | 584 | 8,441 |
| 20-24% | 476 | 6,472 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.06 continued

| | Black households | All households |
|---|---|---|
| Month housing costs as a percent of income - continued | | |
| 25-29% | 342 | 4,690 |
| 30-34% | 301 | 3,184 |
| 35-39% | 172 | 1,911 |
| 40% or more | 701 | 5,906 |
| median percent | 21% | 18% |
| Median monthly costs | | |
| electricity | $ 63 | $ 64 |
| piped gas | 66 | 56 |
| fuel oil | 64 | 66 |
| **Renter occupied housing units** | 5,593 | 32,280 |
| Units in structure | | |
| single family detached | 1,249 | 8,373 |
| single family attached | 400 | 1,890 |
| 2-4 units | 1,554 | 8,221 |
| 5-9 units | 780 | 4,029 |
| 10-19 units | 597 | 3,500 |
| 20-49 units | 390 | 2,627 |
| 50 units or more | 577 | 2,792 |
| mobile home or trailer | 45 | 848 |
| Stories in structure | | |
| one story | 1,557 | 9,255 |
| two stories | 1,725 | 10,112 |
| three stories | 1,167 | 7,466 |
| 4-6 stories | 677 | 3,530 |
| 7 or more stories | 467 | 1,917 |
| Year structure built | | |
| 1939 or earlier | 1,733 | 9,022 |
| 1940-1949 | 656 | 2,919 |
| 1950-1959 | 621 | 3,376 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.06 continued

| | Black households | All households |
|---|---|---|
| Year structure built - continued | | |
| 1960-1969 | 813 | 4,915 |
| 1970-1979 | 1,471 | 9,254 |
| 1980 or later | 297 | 2,796 |
| median year | 1957 | 1962 |
| Percent of occupied units: | | |
| lacking some or all plumbing facilities | 3.0% | 1.3% |
| with public water system or private company | 96.3 | 93.0 |
| with public sewer | 94.2 | 88.7 |
| with air conditioning | 20.2 | 26.9 |
| Gross rent of specified renter occupied units | | |
| less than $200 | 1,360 | 4,369 |
| $200-$249 | 499 | 2,634 |
| $250-$299 | 594 | 3,233 |
| $300-$349 | 724 | 3,717 |
| $350-$399 | 595 | 3,658 |
| $400-$449 | 528 | 3,246 |
| $450-$499 | 312 | 2,382 |
| $500-$599 | 383 | 3,133 |
| $600-$699 | 165 | 1,694 |
| $700-$799 | 79 | 832 |
| $800-$999 | 45 | 673 |
| $1000 and over | 38 | 482 |
| no cash rent | 226 | 1,753 |
| median gross rent | $ 314 | $ 365 |
| Monthly housing costs | | |
| less than $300 | 2,465 | 10,337 |
| $300-$399 | 1,319 | 7,422 |
| $400-$499 | 840 | 5,637 |
| $500-$599 | 386 | 3,151 |

*continued on the next page*

## Table 8.06 continued

| | Black households | All households |
|---|---|---|
| Monthly housing costs - continued | | |
| $600-$699 | 165 | 1,703 |
| $700-$799 | 79 | 835 |
| $800-$999 | 45 | 678 |
| $1,000 or more | 38 | 486 |
| median amount | $ 314 | $ 364 |
| Month housing costs as a percent of income | | |
| less than 5% | 20 | 228 |
| 5-9% | 93 | 991 |
| 10-14% | 469 | 3,012 |
| 15-19% | 615 | 4,300 |
| 20-24% | 653 | 4,418 |
| 25-29% | 667 | 3,767 |
| 30-34% | 438 | 2,550 |
| 35-39% | 310 | 1,862 |
| 40% or more | 1,885 | 8,455 |
| median percent | 31% | 27% |
| Median monthly costs | | |
| electricity | $ 44 | $ 43 |
| piped gas | 40 | 34 |
| fuel oil | 64 | 56 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, pp. 707-708, tables 1244, 1245, 1246. C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All households' includes households occupied by persons of all races.

UNITS: Housing units in thousands of housing units; percent as a percent of total as shown; median value and median gross rent in dollars; median monthly costs in current dollars.

# GLOSSARY

**ACUTE CONDITION** see **CONDITION (HEALTH)**.

**AGE ADJUSTMENT** Age adjustment, using the direct method, is the application of the age specific rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution in order to eliminate the differences in observed rates that result from age differences in population composition. This adjustment is usually done when comparing two or more populations at one point in time, or one population at two or more points in time.

**AGGRAVATED ASSAULT** see **CRIME**.

**ARSON** see **CRIME**.

**AVERAGE** see **MEAN; MEDIAN**.

**BED (HOSPITAL; NURSING HOME)** Any bed that is staffed for use by inpatients is counted as a bed in a facility.

**BED-DISABILITY DAY** see **DISABILITY DAY**.

**BIRTH** see **LIVE BIRTH**.

**BURGLARY** see **CRIME**.

**CAUSE OF DEATH** For the purpose of national mortality statistics, every death is attributed to one underlying condition, based on information reported on the death certificate and utilizing the international rules (International Classifications of Disease) for selecting the underlying cause of death from reported conditions. Selected causes of death are shown on tables.

**CHRONIC CONDITION** see **CONDITION (HEALTH)**.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** All persons (excluding members of the Armed Forces) who are either employed or unemployed. (The experienced civilian labor force is a subgroup of the civilian labor force, composed of all persons, employed and unemployed, that have worked before.)

Employed persons are those persons 16 years old and over who were either a) "at work"- those who did any work at all as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 or more hours as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or b) "with a job but not at work"- those who did not work during the reference period but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Employed persons are classified as either full-time workers, those who worked 35 hours or more per week; or part-time workers, those who worked less that 35 hours per week.

Unemployed persons are those who were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" and who were a) looking for work, and b) available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who are waiting to be called back to a job from which they have been laid off. The unemployed are divided into four groups according to reason for unemployment:

--job losers (including those who have been laid off)
--job leavers who have left their job voluntarily
--reentrants, persons who have worked before and are reentering the labor force
--new entrants to the labor force looking for work

**CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION** see **POPULATION**.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION** see **POPULATION**.

**COLLEGE** A postsecondary school which offers a general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included. See also, Institution of Higher Education; University.

**COMMUNITY HOSPITAL** All non-federal short term hospitals, excluding hospital units of institutions, whose services are available to the public. Short term hospitals are those where the average length of stay is less than 30 days.

**CONDITION (HEALTH)** A health condition is a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. Based on duration, there are two categories of conditions: acute and chronic.

An acute condition is one that has lasted less than three months, and has involved either a physician visit (medical attention) or restricted activity.

A chronic condition is any condition lasting three months or more, or is one classified as chronic regardless of the time of onset. See also, Health Limitation of Activity.

**CONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (CMSA)** A geographic area concept introduced in June, 1984, which, in combination with Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA), replace the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) concept. CMSAs are designated in accordance with criteria established by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In general CMSAs are MSAs with a population of one million or more, and which have component PMSAs. See also Metropolitan Statistical Area.

**CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY** A survey of current consumer expenditures reflecting the buying habits of American consumers. Begun in 1979 and conducted jointly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the survey consists of two parts: an interview panel survey in which the expenditures of consumer units are obtained in five interviews conducted every three months, and a diary or recordkeeping survey completed by the participating households for two consecutive one-week periods. See also Consumer Unit.

The Consumer Expenditure Survey, which collects data on expenditures, should not be confused with the Consumer Price Index, which measures the average change in prices of consumer goods and services.

**CONSUMER UNIT** An entity used as the basis of the Consumer Expenditure Survey. A consumer unit comprises either

--all the members of a particular household who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or other legal arrangements; or

--a person living alone or sharing a household with others, or living as a roomer in a private home or lodging house or in a permanent living quarters in a hotel or motel, but who is financially independent; or

--two or more persons living together who pool their income to make joint expenditure decisions.

A consumer unit may or may not be a household.

**CRIME** A crime is an action which is prohibited by law. Their are two major statistical programs which measure crime in the United States. The first is the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, administered by the FBI. The Bureau receives monthly and annual reports from most police agencies around the country (covering approximately 97% of the population). These reports contain information on eight major types of crime (called collectively, serious crime), which are known to police. Serious crime consists of four violent crimes (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, which includes willful felonious homicides and is based on police investigations rather than determinations of a medical examiner; forcible rape, which includes attempted rape; robbery, which includes stealing or taking anything of value by force or violence, or by threat of force or violence, and includes attempted robbery; and aggravated assault which includes intent to kill), and four property crimes (burglary, which includes any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft and includes attempted burglary and burglary followed by larceny; larceny, which includes theft of property or articles of value without use of force, violence, or fraud, and excludes embezzlement, con games, forgery, etc.; motor vehicle theft, which includes all cases where vehicles are driven away and abandoned, but excludes vehicles taken for temporary use and returned by the taker; and arson, which includes any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, of a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another.)

The second approach to the measurement of crime is through the National Crime Survey (NCS) administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The survey is based on a representative sample of approximately 49,000 households, inhabited by about 102,000 persons age 12 and over. Although the categories of crime are similar to those used by the FBI in the UCR, the NCS is based on reports of victimization directly by victims, as opposed to crimes reported to police as in the UCR. As might be imagined, not all crimes are reported or known to police, therefore NCS estimates of crime tend to be significantly higher than UCR figures. The NCS also differs from the UCR in that only crimes whose victims can be interviewed are included (hence there are no homicide statistics), and only victims who are 12 years old or older are counted. The two central concepts in the NCS are victimization, which is the specific criminal act as it affects a single victim, and a criminal incident, which is a specific criminal act involving one or more victims. Thus in regard to personal crime, there are more victimizations, than incidents.

**DEATH** see **CAUSE OF DEATH; INFANT MORTALITY**.

**DISABILITY** The presence of a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted six or more months and which limits or prevents a particular type of activity. See also Work Disability.

**DISABILITY DAY** A day on which a person's usual activity is reduced because of illness or injury. There are four types of disability days (which are not mutually exclusive). They are

--a restricted-activity day, a day on which a person cuts down on his or her usual activities because of illness or an injury.

--a bed-disability day, a day on which a person stays in bed more than half of the daylight hours (or normal waking hours) because of a specific illness or injury. All hospital days are bed-disability days. Bed disability days may also be work-loss days or school loss days.

--a work-loss day, a day on which a person did not work at his or her job or business for at least half of his or her normal workday because of a specific illness or injury. Work loss days are determined only for employed persons.

--a school-loss day, a day on which a child did not attend school for at least half of his or her normal schoolday because of a specific illness or injury. School-loss days are determined only for children 6 to 16 years of age.

**DISPOSABLE INCOME** see **INCOME.**

**EMPLOYED PERSONS** see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE.**

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS** see **LABOR FORCE STATUS.**

**ENROLLMENT** The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of the year. See also Full-Time Enrollment; Part-Time Enrollment.

**EVER MARRIED PERSONS** see **MARITAL STATUS.**

**EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** That portion of the Civilian Labor Force, both employed and unemployed, that have worked before. Excludes new entrants to the Civilian Labor Force. See also Civilian Labor Force.

**EXPERIENCED WORKER** see **EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE.**

**FAMILY** A type (subgroup) of household in which there are two or more persons living together (including the householder) who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. All such related persons in one housing unit are considered as members of one family. (For example, if the son or daughter of the family householder and that son's or daughter's spouse and/or children are members of the household, they are all counted as part of the householder's family.) However, non-family members who are not related to the householder (such as a roomer or boarder and his or her spouse, or a resident employee and his or her spouse who are living in), are not counted as family members but as unrelated individuals living in a family household. Thus for Census purposes, a housing unit can contain only one household, and a household can contain only one family. See also Family Type; Household; Householder; Unrelated Individual.

**FAMILY INCOME** see **INCOME**.

**FAMILY TYPE** Families are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of a spouse and children. The three main types of households are: Married Couples, in which a husband and wife live together (with or without other persons in the household); Male Householder, No Wife Present, in which a male householder lives together with other members of his family but without a wife; and Female Householder, No Husband Present, in which a female householder lives together with other members of her family but without a husband. See also Family; Family Household; Household.

**FARM** As defined by the Bureau of the Census (and adopted by the Department of Agriculture), a farm is any place from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold, or would have been sold during a given year. Control of the farm may be exercised through ownership or management, or through a lease, rental or cropping arrangement. In the case of landowners who have one or more tenants or renters, the land operated by each is counted as a separate farm. This definition has been in effect since 1974.

**FARMLAND** All land under the control of a farm operator, including land not actually under cultivation or not used for pasture or grazing. Rent free land is included as part of a farm only if the operator has sole use of it. Land used for pasture or grazing on a per head basis that is neither owned nor leased by the farm operator is not included except for grazing lands controlled by grazing associations leased on a per acre basis.

**FARM INCOME** Gross farm income comprises cash receipts from farm marketings of crops and livestock, federal government payments made directly to farmers for farm-related activities, rental value of farm homes, value of farm products consumed in farm homes, and other farm-related income such as machine hire and custom work.

**FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT (HIGHER EDUCATION)** The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load equal to at least 75% of the normal full-time course load.

**FULL-TIME WORKERS** see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

**HEALTH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY** A characteristic of persons with chronic conditions. Each person identified as having a chronic condition is classified as to the extent to which his or her activities are limited by the condition as follows:

--persons unable to carry on a major activity (that is the principal activity of a person of his or her age-sex group: for persons 1-5 years of age, it refers to ordinary play with other children; for persons 6-16 years of age, it refers to school attendance; for persons 17 years of age and over, it usually refers to a job, housework, or school attendance.)
--persons limited in the amount or kind of major activity performed.
--persons not limited in major activity, but otherwise limited.
--persons not limited in activity.

See also Condition (Health).

**HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION (HMO)** A prepaid health plan delivering comprehensive care to members through designated providers, having a fixed monthly payment for health care services, and requiring members to be in the plan for a specified period of time (usually one year). HMOs are distinguished by the relationship of the providers to the plan. HMO model types are:

Group -- an HMO that delivers health services through a physician group controlled by the HMO, or an HMO that contracts with one or more independent group practices to provide health services.

Individual Practice Association (IPA) -- an HMO that contracts directly with physicians in independent practice, and/or contracts with one or more associations of physicians in independent practice, and/or contracts with one or more multispecialty group practices (but the plan is predominantly organized around solo-single specialty practices).

**HIGHER EDUCATION** see **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION**.

**HISPANIC** see **SPANISH ORIGIN**.

**HOME OWNERSHIP** see **TENURE**.

**HOSPITAL** see **COMMUNITY HOSPITAL**.

**HOSPITAL DAY** A hospital day is a night spent in a hospital by a person admitted as an inpatient.

**HOUSEHOLD** The person or persons occupying a housing unit. There are two main types of households: family households, which consist of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption living together (see Family; Family Type); and non-family households, which consist of a person living alone, or together with unrelated individuals (see Unrelated Individuals). See also Householder.

**HOUSEHOLD INCOME** see **INCOME**.

**HOUSEHOLD TYPE** see **HOUSEHOLD**.

**HOUSEHOLDER** The person in whose name a housing unit is rented or owned.

**HOUSING UNIT** A house, apartment, mobile home or trailer, group of rooms, or single room occupied as a separate living quarter, or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarter. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are counted in many surveys, however recreational vehicles, boats, caves, tents, railroad cars, and the like are only included if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included if they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealer's sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded.

Most housing unit data is for year-round housing units which comprises all occupied housing units plus vacant housing units intended for year round use. Vacant units held for seasonal use or migratory labor are excluded.

See also Occupancy Status, Rooms, Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Tenure, Value (Housing).

**HOUSING TENURE** see **TENURE**.

**INCIDENT** see **CRIME**.

**INCOME** The term income has different definitions depending on how it is modified and in what situation it is used. Like many government statistical terms, income can be viewed hierarchically.

Personal income is the current income received by persons from all sources, minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Persons include individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), non-profit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private non-insured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as Social Security benefits, public assistance, etc., but excludes transfers among persons. Also included are certain non-monetary types of income, chiefly estimated net rental value to owner-occupants of their homes, the value of services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, and food and fuel produced and consumed on farms.

Disposable personal income is personal income less personal tax and non-tax payments. It is income available to persons for spending and saving. Personal tax and non-tax payments are tax payments (net of refunds) by persons (excluding contributions for social insurance) that are not chargeable to business expenses, and certain personal payments to general government that are treated like taxes. Personal taxes include income, estate and gift, personal property, and motor vehicle licenses. Non-tax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, tuition and fees paid to schools and hospitals mainly operated by the government.

Money income is a smaller less inclusive category than personal income. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from wages and salaries, self-employment income (including losses), Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, public assistance, interest, dividends, rents, royalties, estate or trust income, veterans payments, unemployment and workers' compensation payments, private and government retirement and disability pensions, alimony, child support, and any other source of money income which was regularly received. Capital gains or losses and lump-sum or one-time payments, such as life insurance settlements, are excluded.

Also excluded are non-cash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, housing subsidies, rent-free housing, and the goods produced and consumed on farms. Money income is reported for households and various household types as well as for unrelated individuals. (In regard to family money income it should be noted that only the amount received by all family members 15 years old and over is counted, and excludes income received by household members not related to the householder.) It is reported in aggregate, median, mean, and per capita amounts. Money income is also used for determining the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals.

**INFANT MORTALITY** The deaths of live-born children who do not reach their first birthday. Infant mortality is usually expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

**INPATIENT DAYS (HOSPITALS)** The number of adult and pediatric days of care rendered during a given period. See also Hospital Day.

**INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION** An institution which offers programs of study beyond the secondary school level terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree. See also College; University.

**JAIL** A facility, usually operated by a local law enforcement agency, holding persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication to a sentence of one year or less.

**LABOR FORCE STATUS** A term which refers to whether or not a person is in the labor force, and, if in the labor force, whether he or she is employed or unemployed, a full-time worker or a part-time worker, etc. Persons are in the labor force if they are in the civilian labor force or in the Armed Forces.

The civilian labor force consists of both employed and unemployed persons, full-time and part-time workers. Generally, persons outside the labor force consist of full-time homemakers, students who do not work, retired persons, and inmates of institutions. "Discouraged workers," those who do not have a job and have not been seeking one, are also considered to be not in the labor force. See also Civilian Labor Force.

**LARCENY** see **CRIME**.

**LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY** see **HEALTH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY**.

**LIVE BIRTH** The live birth of an infant, defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any evidence of life such as heartbeat, umbilical cord pulsation, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each such birth is considered live born.

**MARITAL STATUS** All persons 15 years of age and older are classified by the Bureau of the Census according to marital status. The Bureau defines two broad categories of marital status:

Single - all those persons who have never been married (including persons whose marriage has been annulled), and

Ever married - which is composed of the now married, the widowed, and the divorced.

Now married persons are those who are legally married (as well as some persons who have common law marriages, along with some unmarried couples who live together and report their marital status as married), and whose marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. The now married are sometimes further subdivided: married, spouse present; separated; married, spouse absent; married, spouse absent, other.

--married, spouse present covers married couples living together.

--separated includes those persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord (such as persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce). Separated includes persons with a limited divorce.

--married, spouse absent covers those households where the both the husband and the wife were not counted as members of the same household, (or where both husband and wife lived together in group quarters). This classification was used for the 1980 Census.

--married, spouse absent, other, includes those married persons whose spouse was not counted as a member of the same household, besides those who are separated. Included are persons whose spouse was employed and living away at from home, absent in the armed forces, or was an inmate of an institution. This classification was used for the 1980 Census.

Widowed - widows and widowers who have not remarried.
Divorced - persons who are legally divorced and have not remarried.

**MARRIED COUPLES** see **FAMILY TYPE**.

**MARRIED PERSONS** see **MARITAL STATUS**.

**MEAN** The arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items by the total number of items. Mean income (of a population), for example, is defined as the value obtained by dividing the total or aggregate income by the population. Thus, the mean income for families is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. See also Median.

**MEDIAN** In general, a value that divides the total range of values into two equal parts. For example, to say that the median money income of families in the United States in 1985 was $27,735 indicates that half of all families had incomes larger than that value, and half had less. See also Mean.

**MEDICAID** A federally funded but state administered and operated program which provides medical benefits to certain low income persons in need of medical care. The program, authorized in 1965 by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, categorically covers participants in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, as well as some participants in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, along with those other people deemed medically needy in each participating state. Each state determines the benefits covered, rates of payment to providers, and methods of administering the program.

**MEDICARE** A federally funded nationwide health insurance program providing health insurance protection to people 65 years of age and over, people eligible for social security disability payments for more than two years, and people with end-state renal disease, regardless of income. The program was enacted July 30, 1965, as title XVIII, Health Insurance for the Aged, of the Social Security Act, and became effective on July 1, 1966. It consists of two separate but coordinated programs: hospital insurance (Part A), and supplementary medical insurance (Part B).

**METROPOLITAN AREA** see **CONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA; STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

**METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)** A geographic concept introduced in June, 1984, to replace the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). In general, an MSA is a geographic area consisting of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. MSAs are designated in accordance with a detailed 16 section criteria established by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In general, MSAs are a county based concept which must include a city that, with contiguous, densely settled territory, constitutes a Census Bureau defined urbanized area having at least 50,000 population. (However, if an MSA's largest city has less than 50,000 population, the MSA as a whole must have a total population of at least 100,000). Adjacent MSAs are consolidated into a single MSA if certain conditions relating to commuting to work, size, and geographic proximity are met. See also, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area; New England County Metropolitan Area; Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

**NEW ENGLAND COUNTY METROPOLITAN AREA (NECMA)** A geographic concept developed for the New England states (Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont) to present data that is only available on a county-level basis . Unlike the rest of the country, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in the New England states are officially defined in terms of cities and towns instead of counties. As a result New England MSA data may not be directly comparable to MSA data in the rest of the country. NECMAs are county-based geographic areas (which follow the same general guidelines of MSAs in other parts of the country) and thus provide a basis of comparison with other states. NECMAs do not replace the MSAs in New England, but supplement them.

**MOBILE HOME** see **HOUSING UNIT.**

**MONEY INCOME** see **INCOME.**

**MURDER** see **CRIME.**

**NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY** A twice yearly survey of 49,000 households comprising over 102,000 inhabitants 12 years of age and older. Administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the survey measures criminal victimization by surveying victims directly. It differs from the FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR) which is based on crimes reported to police. See also Crime.

**NURSING HOME** A facility with three or more beds providing adults with nursing care and/or personal care (such as help with bathing, eating, using toilet facilities, or dressing) and/or supervision over such activities as money management, walking, and shopping,

**OCCUPANCY STATUS (HOUSING)** The classification of all housing units as either occupied or vacant.

Occupied housing units are those that have one or more persons living in them as their usual residence, and include units whose usual occupants are temporarily absent (e.g., on vacation).

Vacant housing units are those that have no one living in them as their usual residence. Also classified as vacant are housing units that are temporarily occupied solely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere, newly constructed units completed to the point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place, and vacant mobile homes or trailers intended to be occupied on the site on which they stand.

**OCCUPATION** The kind of work a person does at a job or business. Occupation is reported for a given survey period, (most frequently the period covered by the survey, the reference period, is the week including March 12). If the person was not at work during the reference period, occupation usually refers to the person's most recent job or business. Persons working at more than one job are asked to identify the job at which he or she works the most hours, which is then counted as his or her occupation.

Occupations are classified according to the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC), a system promulgated by the federal Office of Management and Budget.

**OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT** see **TENURE**.

**PART-TIME ENROLLMENT (HIGHER EDUCATION)** The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load of less than 75% of the normal full-time credit load.

**PART-TIME WORKERS** see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

**PERSONAL INCOME** see **INCOME**.

**POPULATION** The number of inhabitants of an area. The total population of the United States is the sum of all persons living within the United States, plus all members of the Armed Forces living in foreign countries, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Other Americans living abroad (e.g., civilian federal employees and dependents of members of the Armed Forces or other federal employees are not included).

The resident population of the United States, is the population living within the geographic United States. This includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States and their families as well as foreigners working or studying here. It excludes foreign military, naval, and diplomatic personnel and their families located here and residing in embassies or similar quarters, as well as Americans living abroad. Resident population is often the denominator when calculating birth and death rates, incidence of disease, and other rates.

The civilian population is the resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces. However, families of members of the Armed Forces are included.

The civilian non-institutional population is the civilian population not residing in institutions. Institutions include, correctional institutions; detention homes and training schools for juvenile delinquents; homes for the aged and dependent (e.g., nursing homes and convalescent homes); homes for dependent and neglected children; homes and schools for the mentally and physically handicapped; homes for unwed mothers; psychiatric, tuberculosis, and chronic disease hospitals; and residential treatment centers.

**POVERTY STATUS** Although the term poverty connotes a complex set of economic, social, and psychological conditions, the standard statistical definition provides for only estimates of economic poverty. These are based on the receipt of money income before taxes and exclude the value of government payments and transfers such as food stamps or Medicare; private transfers, such as health insurance premiums paid by employers; gifts; the depletion of assets; and borrowed money. Thus the term poverty as used by government agencies, classifies persons and families in relation to being above or below a specified income level, or poverty threshold. Those below this threshold are said to be in poverty, or more accurately, as below the poverty level. Poverty thresholds vary by size of family, number of children, and age of householder and are updated annually. Poverty status is also determined for unrelated individuals living in households, but not for those living in group quarters nor for persons in the Armed Forces. The poverty threshold is revised each year according to formula based on the Consumer Price Index.

**PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (PMSA)** This geographic concept, introduced in June, 1984, combines with Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Ares (CMSA), to\ replace the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) concept. PMSAs are designated according to criteria established by the federal Office of Management and Budget. In general PMSAs are those counties with populations of at least 100,000 (60% must be urban), in which less than 50% of its resident workers commute to jobs outside the county. PMSAs are parts of Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs).

**PRISON** A confinement facility having custodial authority over adults sentenced to confinement for a period of more than one year. Prisons are usually run by sate or federal authorities.

**PRIVATE SCHOOL** see **SCHOOL**.

**PROPERTY CRIME** see **CRIME**.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL** see **SCHOOL**.

**RACE** The Bureau of the Census in many of its surveys (most notably in the 1980 decennial census of population) asks all persons to identify themselves according to race. The concept of race as used by the Bureau reflects the self-identification of the respondents. It is not meant to denote any clear cut scientific or biological definition.

Although it is often reported with racial categories, Spanish origin, or hispanic origin, is not a racial category. Persons may be of any race and of Spanish origin. Those who describe themselves as hispanic (or Mexican, Cuban, Chicano, etc) in response to a question about race, are included by the Bureau in the racial classification, "other." See also Spanish Origin.

**RAPE** see **CRIME**.

**REFERENCE PERSON** Most frequently, the person who responds to a government survey. Most surveys done by the federal government are based on households and begin by asking the initial respondent the name of the person in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (this person is designated as the householder). Usually the householder is the reference person. Other household members are defined in relation to the householder.

**REGION** The Bureau of the Census has divided the United States into four regions. This division is the primary geographic subdivision of the nation for statistical reporting purposes. As a result, almost all federal agencies, along with many private data collectors, have adopted the regional subdivision and use it for presenting statistical data. The four regions are the Northeast (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania); the Midwest (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska); the South (Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas); and the West (Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii). In this book, all regional data conform to this definition.

**REGULAR SCHOOL** see **SCHOOL**.

**RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT** see **TENURE**.

**RESIDENT POPULATION** see **POPULATION**.

**RESTRICTED-ACTIVITY DAY** see **DISABILITY DAY**.

**ROBBERY** see **CRIME**.

**ROOMS (HOUSING)** The number of whole rooms intended for living purposes in both occupied and vacant housing units. These rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other space used for storage. A partially divided room, such as a dinette next to a kitchen or living room, is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**RURAL** see **URBAN/RURAL POPULATION**.

**SCHOOL** Elementary and secondary schools are divisions of the school system consisting of students in one or more grade groups or other identifiable groups, organized as one unit with one or more teachers giving instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. More than one school may be housed in one school plant as is the case where elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same building.

Regular schools generally are those which advance a person toward a diploma or degree. They include public and private nursery schools, kindergartens, graded schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools.

Public schools are controlled and supported by local, state, or federal government agencies.

Private schools are controlled and supported mainly by religious organizations, private persons, or private organizations.

**SCHOOL ENROLLMENT** see **ENROLLMENT**.

**SCHOOL-LOSS DAY** see **DISABILITY DAY**.

**SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME** A type of money income which comprises net income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received by persons from an unincorporated business, profession, and/or from the operation of a farm as a farm owner, tenant, or sharecropper. See also Money Income.

**SEPARATED PERSONS** see **MARITAL STATUS**.

**SERIOUS CRIME** see **CRIME**.

**SPANISH ORIGIN** An aspect of a person's ancestry. The Bureau of the Census in many of its survey asks persons if they are of Spanish origin. There are four main subcategories of Spanish origin: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Spanish. Spanish origin is not a racial classification. Persons may be of any race and of Spanish origin. Spanish origin is used interchangeably with hispanic and hispanic origin.

**SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS** see **HOUSEHOLD**.

**SINGLE PERSONS** see **MARITAL STATUS**.

**SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS** Specified owner-occupied units are single family houses on less than ten acres, which have no commercial enterprise or medical practice on the property. Excluded are owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence as well as owner-occupied non-condominium units in multi-family buildings. See also Housing Unit.

**STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA)** A large concentration of metropolitan population composed of two or more contiguous Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) which together meet certain criteria of population size, urban character, social and economic integration, and/or contiguity of urbanized areas. Each SCSA must have a population of one million or more.

The SCSA concept was replaced with the new metropolitan area classifications in June, 1984. See Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area; Metropolitan Statistical Area; Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

**STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA)** A geographic area concept used until 1984. In general, an SMSA is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration within that nucleus. Each SMSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet certain criteria of population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the basic units and count as county equivalents. An SMSA includes a city and, generally, the entire surrounding urbanized area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized area is located. An SMSA also includes those additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting ties.

The SMSA concept was developed in 1949 and has been refined for each succeeding decennial census since 1950. In June, 1984, SMSAs were superseded by three new metropolitan area concepts: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs).

**TAXES** Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes (except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classified as insurance trust revenue). All tax revenue is classified as general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties, but excluding protested amounts and refunds) from all taxes imposed by a government.

**TENURE** A concept relating to housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as being either owner-occupied or renter occupied. A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other housing units are considered to be renter occupied, regardless of whether or not cash rent is paid for them by a member of the household. See also Housing Unit.

**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS** see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

**UNEMPLOYMENT** see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

**UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) PROGRAM** A program administered by the FBI which collects reports from most police agencies in the nation (covering approximately 95% of the population) on serious crimes known to police (violent crime and property crime), arrests, police officers and related items. The Bureau issues monthly and annual summary reports based on the program. See also Crime.

**UNIVERSITY** An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. See also Higher Education.

**UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL** An unrelated individual is generally a person living in a household, and is either: 1) a householder living alone or only with persons who are not related to him or her by blood, marriage, or adoption, or; 2) a roomer, boarder, partner, roommate, or resident employee unrelated to the householder. Certain persons living in group quarters (who are not inmates of institutions) are also counted as unrelated individuals.

**URBAN/RURAL POPULATION** Urban and rural are type of area concepts rather than specific areas outlined on maps. The urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. The rural population consists of everyone else. Therefore, a rural classification need not imply a farm or sparsely settled areas, since a small city or town is rural when it is outside an urbanized area and has fewer than 2,500 inhabitants. The terms urban and rural are independent of metropolitan and non-metropolitan; both urban and rural areas occur inside and outside metropolitan areas. See also Urbanized Area.

**URBANIZED AREA** A population concentration of at least 50,000 inhabitants, generally consisting of a central city and the surrounding, closely settled, contiguous territory (suburbs). The urbanized area criteria define a boundary based on a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, but also include some less densely settled areas, such as industrial parks and railroad yards, if they are within areas of dense urban development. The density level of 1,000 persons per square mile corresponds approximately to the contiguously built-up area around a city or cities. The urban fringe is that part of the urbanized area outside of a central city or cities.

Typically, an entire urbanized area is included within an Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) or Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The SMSA (or MSA) is usually much larger in terms of area and includes territory where the population density is less than 1,000. Occasionally more than one urbanized area is located within an SMSA (MSA). In some cases a small part of an urbanized area may extend beyond an SMSA (MSA) boundary, or possibly into an adjacent SMSA (MSA). Urbanized areas sometimes cross state boundaries as well.

**VACANCY STATUS** see **OCCUPANCY STATUS**.

**VALUE (HOUSING UNITS)** In surveys done by the Bureau of the Census, the value of owner-occupied housing units is the respondent's estimate of the current dollar worth of the property; for vacant units, the value is the price asked for the property. A property is defined as the house and the land on which it stands. Respondents are asked by the Bureau to estimate the value of the house and land even if they own only the house, or own the house jointly. Statistics for value are only gathered by the Bureau for owner-occupied condominium units and for specified owner-occupied units (single family houses on less than ten acres, and with no business on the property).

**VICTIMIZATION** see **CRIME**.

**VIOLENT CRIME** see **CRIME**.

**VOTING AGE POPULATION** All persons over the age of 18 (the voting age for federal elections) in a given geographic area comprise the voting age population. The voting age population does include a small number of persons who, although of voting age, are not eligible to vote (e.g. resident aliens, inmates of institutions, etc.). The voting age population is estimated in even numbered years by the Bureau of the Census.

**WAGES AND SALARIES** Wages and salaries are a type (subgroup) of money income and include civilian wages and salaries, Armed Forces pay and allowances, piece-rate payments, commissions, tips, National Guard or Reserve pay (received for training periods), and cash bonuses before deductions for taxes, pensions, union dues, etc. See also Money Income

**WIDOWED PERSONS** see **MARITAL STATUS**.

**WORK DISABILITY** A health condition which limits the kind or amount of work a person can do, or prevents working at a job. A person is limited in the kind of work he or she can do if the person has a health condition which restricts his or her choice of jobs. A person is limited in amount of work if he or she is not able to work at a full-time (35 hours or more per week) job or business: See also Condition (Health).

**WORK-LOSS DAY** see **DISABILITY DAY**.

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- – families 1.19 1.20 1.21
- – households 1.16 1.17 1.18

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- –family income 7.02
  - —by family type 7.04 7.05 7.06
  - —by occupation 7.04 7.05 7.06
  - —by type of income 7.04 7.05 7.06
  - —by work experience 7.04 7.05 7.06
  - —weekly earnings 7.07
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- –money income per capita 7.13
  - —of households 7.01 7.02
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  - —by educational attainment 7.08 7.09 7.10
  - —by occupation 7.08 7.09 7.10
  - —by type of income 7.08 7.09 7.10
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--by sex 2.10
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--by race
--by sex 1.02 1.03
--by state 1.06 1.07
--civilian noninstitutional 6.01 6.02
--components of change 1.04
--density
--farm 1.13 1.14 1.15
--median age 1.01
--metropolitan 1.08 1.13 1.14 1.15
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--projections 1.02 1.05 1.07
--resident 1.01 1.03
--rural
--school age 3.03
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